The New-York Times.

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FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Evacuation of Fredericksburgh by Our Forces.

The Army Again on the Falmouth Side of the Rappahannock.

The Movement Executed with Success.

THE WOUNDED ALL SAFE.

Full Description of the Terrible Battle of Saturday.

Our Losses from Ten to Fifteen Thousand.

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

THE DISPATCH FROM HEADQUARTERS.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, FALMOUTH, Tuesday, Dec. 16—1½ P. M.

During last night the Army of the Potomac evacuated their position on the opposite side of the river.

The movement was a perilous one but it was conducted in safety.

The artillery was the first to cross over the river.

The last of the infantry brought up the rear shortly after daylight.

The enemy never discovered the movement until it was too late to do us any harm.

As soon as the last man had got safely across the river the pontoon bridges were removed, thus cutting off all communication between the two shores.

Our wounded are all safe and on this side of the river.

There was a heavy wind all last night, accompanied with considerable rain, which assisted us in our movement, as it prevented the rebels from learning our intentions.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 16.

Sabbath with the Army of the Potomac passed [illegible] quiet, and there was only occasional firing between pickets, and desultory shots from the enemy's batteries. The movement of the army on its withdrawal from Fredericksburgh to the north bank of the Rappahannock began at dark on Monday night, and was successfully accomplished before daylight this morning. All the sick and wounded were removed during the day to hospitals here on this side, with the apparent purpose, on the part of Gen. BURNSIDE, of renewing the engagement in the afternoon of that day. Those most seriously wounded were conveyed on stretchers and in ambulances, while every one able to do so walked across. The middle pontoon bridge was chiefly used, that being more out of range of the enemy's batteries at the lower part of the town.

Gen. SUMNER inspected the position of the troops in the afternoon, in the town, and was greeted with cheers which must have been distinctly heard in the enemy's lines. Activity throughout every department indicated that a battle was imminent. The Irish Brigade assembled in and around [illegible], where the ceremony of presenting it a set of beautiful colors, just sent from New-York City, was gone through with, Gen. MEAGHER making an address. The enemy's batteries kept a regular fire upon the upper crossing, in order to retard the passage of the troops. The Surgeons were ordered to be in readiness to receive and care for a large number of additional wounded, and red flags were displayed on the tops of many of the large houses in town which were to be used for temporary hospitals.

The withdrawal of our forces from Fredericksburgh had, however, been determined on at a council of all the Corps Commanders during the day. It was regarded as a perilous undertaking, but one that, if successful, would rescue the army from the necessity of risking another battle, with the prospect of accomplishing little except the destruction of valuable lives.

The troops had received no intimation of their having to retreat, and had laid down to rest upon their arms for the night. The order then for them to fall in, many supposed it was for a night assault upon the enemy's works, and were not undeceived until they found themselves upon the pontoon bridges actually returning across the stream.

A heavy gale of wind, which blew all sound away from the rebel lines, greatly facilitated the movement. Bridges were covered with earth, to deaden the sound of the moving artillery, and a dark night hid every object from view.

Gen. FRANKLIN's Grand Division, occupying the extreme left, began to move as soon as it was dark, and the right and centre of Gen. SUMNER and HOOKER took up the line of march almost simultaneously, moving in good order, but silently away from under the very guns of the enemy.

All three of the crossings were used, making six bridges. No accident of consequence occurred. The troops obeyed with alacrity every order, and waited with patience their turn to cross. The artillery and infantry alternated in moving columns, very much in the order in which they went into battle.

Many officers and soldiers expressed great regret at being withdrawn from before the enemy, saying that they would have preferred dying in front of the rebel [illegible]. Nevertheless, every one acquiesced in the wisdom of the movement.

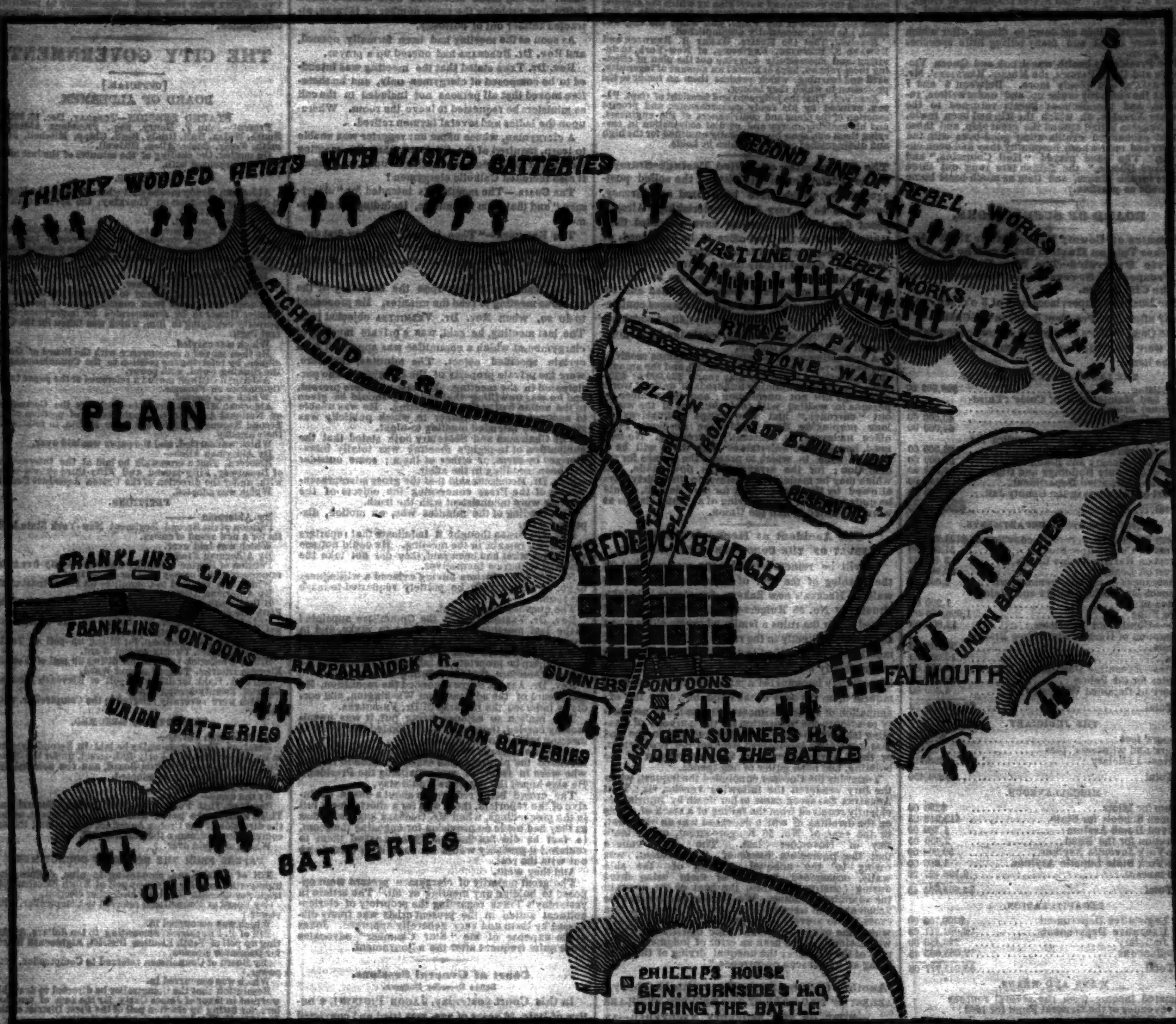
Few only of the wounded are believed to have been left on the field within reach of the enemy's rifle pits.

Two brigades, belonging to Gen. [illegible]'s corps, occupy the town as advanced pickets. Our artillery, placed on the hither bank of the river, will cooperate in keeping possession of the town.

The movement, from beginning to end, was a complete success, and the various commands returned to their former encampments to repose.

At sunrise on Tuesday morning our heavy guns were opened on the rebel batteries, but elicited little response.

THE SCENE OF SATURDAY'S ACTION.



THE BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURG.

Full and Reliable Details from Our Special Correspondent.

PHILLIPS HOUSE, HEADQUARTERS OF GEN. SUMNER, OPPOSITE FREDERICKSBURGH, VA., Saturday—Midnight, Dec. 13, 1862.

The battle of Fredericksburgh, which has been raging since 10 o'clock this morning, without a moment's pause, was closed by darkness to-night.

In its duration, its intensity, if not, also, in the losses it has occasioned, it caps the climax of the whole series of the battles of the campaign. The Nation will stand aghast at the terrible price which has been paid for its life when the realities of the battle-field of Fredericksburgh are spread before it.

Unhappily, like many of our engagements, though serving to illustrate the splendid valor of our troops, it has failed to accomplish the object sought. The sequel alone can tell whether the work of to-day is to be the prelude to a glorious victory or an ignominious defeat. But the result thus far leaves us with a loss of from ten to fifteen thousand men, and absolutely nothing gained. Along the whole line the rebels held their own. Again and again we have hurled forward our masses on their position. At each time the hammer was broken on the anvil!

I have no heart, in the mood which the events of to-day have inspired, to write other than a bald record of facts. Whatever there was in the battle scene of picturesque or sublime—and viewed merely as a spectacle a great battle displays these qualities in a way that no manifestation of natural forces or of human energy ever can—must shrink and shrivel before the awful earnestness of the issue. Of course at this moment it is impossible to give more than the most general impressions;—the phenomena of a battle are too multitudinous and complicated for the resources of any one observer; and the man does not live who can reproduce with life and truth the reality of even the smallest engagement.

The theatre of operations to-day extended from Fredericksburgh on the right and down the south side of the Rappahannock for two miles. The accompanying diagram, together with a brief description, may serve to make the account a little clearer.

Immediately behind the town of Fredericksburgh, the land forms a plateau, or smooth field, running back for about a third of a mile. It then rises for forty or fifty yards, forming a ridge of ground, which runs along to the left for about a quarter of a mile, where it abuts at Hazel Dell, a ravine formed by the Hazel River, which empties into the Rappahannock, west of the town. At the foot of the ridge runs the telegraph road, flanked by a stone wall. This eminence was studded with rebel batteries. To the right, along up the river, the ridge prolongs itself to opposite Falmouth, and beyond; and here, too, batteries were planted on every advantageous position. Back of the first ridge is another plateau, and then a second terrace of wooded hills, where a second line of fortifications were placed. Between the rear of the town and the first ridge, a canal runs right and left, and empties into the river some distance above Falmouth.

This plain, of a third of a mile deep, between the suburbs of Fredericksburgh and the first ridge of hills, was the theatre of operations of the Right Grand Division of the army, under Major-Gen. SUMNER. On this narrow theatre our brave troops surged and swept, forward and backward, in the tide of battle, for ten long hours.

A word now on the scene of operations of the Left Grand Division.

From the lower part of the town the ridge on which it is built slopes abruptly down to a comparatively level or undulating country, which stretches for some miles down the Rappahannock. About a couple of miles back of the river it rises into a wooded slope. At a point a mile and a half below Fredericksburgh, two pontoons had been thrown across on Thursday morning, and on Friday the whole of the Left Grand Division, under the command of Maj.-Gen. FRANKLIN, had marched over the river. Daylight of Saturday found the force drawn up in battle array on this broad plain skirting the Rappahannock.

The battle-ground, though very marshy in some places, presented a fine field for military evolutions. The turnpike leading to Fredericksburgh runs about one-half of a mile from and nearly parallel to the river. Beyond is the railroad, and still further beyond, the woody range of hills in which the enemy were strongly entrenched. About a mile and a half from Fredericksburgh, nearly on the river edge, is situated A. N. BARNARD's stone mansion, after the English style.

The line of battle as it appeared in the morning, was as follows: The Sixth Army Corps, under Gen. SMITH, (FRANKLIN's old force,) on the right, composed of three divisions, namely: Gen. NEWTON, on extreme right and rear; Gen. BURNS, on the centre, and Gen. HOWE, on the left.

The First Army Corps, Gen. REYNOLDS', extending still further to the left, drawn up in the following order: Gen. GIBBONS' Division on the right, connecting with Gen. HOWE's; Gen. MEADE's, centre, and Gen. DOUBLEDAY, left, fronting to the southward and resting nearly on the river. This constituted the order in which our forces were drawn up, there being three distinct lines of battle.

Opposed to our right, under Gen. SUMNER, was the rebel left, under command of Gen. LONGSTREET. Opposed to our left, under Gen. FRANKLIN, was the rebel right, under Gen. JACKSON. Gen. LEE, Generalissimo of the Southern army, was in person in command of the Confederate forces during the whole day.

The plan of Gen. BURNSIDE, agreed upon in Council of War, was to endeavor to pierce the rebel centre. Early on the morning of Saturday the order was given that SUMNER's left, composed of the Ninth Army Corps, under command of Gen. WILCOX, should be extended until it reached FRANKLIN's right—thus forming a continuous line of battle along the river for two miles, the left resting on the river at the point where the lower pontoons cross, and the right on Fredericksburgh. The left wing, comprising the whole of FRANKLIN's command, (fifty thousand men,) should then be swung round, as on a pivot formed by SUMNER's extreme right, resting on Fredericksburgh. If successful in this manœuvre, FRANKLIN would divide the rebel line, take possession of the railroad, (the line of retreat,) and come in on the flank of the rebel works back of Fredericksburgh. While this movement was being developed, a division was to be sent up from Gen. SUMNER's command, by the plank road, to storm the ridge. If there should be any failure in this, it was hoped the coöperation of FRANKLIN would presently make success certain. HOOKER's corps was destined to act as a reserve.

The dawn of Saturday found the forces distributed as thus indicated. It was a fine Virginia morning—mild and balmy as a September day, though the mist and fog of a late Indian Summer hung over the field of battle. About 9 o'clock, the Phillips House (the headquarters of Gen. SUMNER, about a mile from the river on the north side, and where, by the kind hospitality of the large-hearted old soldier, I had been staying for some time during a spell of camp-fever) was the scene of a numerous assemblage of officers. Gen. BURNSIDE and Gen. HOOKER joined Gen. SUMNER here, and the balcony and grounds in front were presently filled with officers and Aides.

It was with alarm and pain I found a general want of confidence and gloomy forebodings among some men whose sound judgment I had learned to trust. The plan of attacking the rebel stronghold directly in front would, it was feared, prove a most hazardous enterprise, and one of which there is no successful example in military history. It was doubted that the coöperation of the right and left, according to the programme, would admit of practical executions, and things were generally at loose ends. "The chess-board," said NAPOLEON at Wagram, "is dreadfully confused; there is but I that see through it." We all felt that the first part of the remark was applicable to our own case. But did we all feel equally confident that there was in our case an "I" that "saw through it?"

About 11½ o'clock I crossed the Rappahannock on the upper pontoon bridge, and passed through the town of Fredericksburgh, along the main street. At this time brisk skirmishing was going on in the outskirts of the town, the rebel sharpshooters stubbornly contesting every inch of the ground as our skirmishers advanced. Caroline, or Main-street, was occupied by Gen. KIMBALL's, Gen. FRENCH's, and Acting Gen. ZOOK's Brigade, with portions of HANCOCK's Division; the latter, with his artillery, lined the bank of the river in the neighborhood of the middle crossing, which is just below the railroad bridge. Other troops from the corps of Gens. WILCOX and COUCH occupied the other streets of the town nearer the line of advance. Our batteries replied across the river, covering the advance of our forces.

In the meantime FRANKLIN had been for a couple of hours briskly engaged with the enemy on the left. The force in Fredericksburgh had driven the rebels out of the suburbs of the town and rested their column on the canal. The time had now come to attempt an advance on the rebel position.

The orders were to move rapidly; charge up the hill and take the batteries at the point of the bayonet. Orders easy to give, but, ah! how hard of execution!

Look at the position to be stormed.

There is a bare plateau of a third of a mile, which the storming party will have to cross. In doing so they will be exposed to the fire, first, of the enemy's sharpshooters, posted behind a stone wall running along the base of the ridge—of a double row of rifle-pits on the rise of the crest—of the heavy batteries behind strong field-works that stud the top of the hill—of a powerful infantry force now lying concealed behind these—of a plunging fire from the batteries on the lower range—of a double enfilading fire from "cannon to right of them, cannon to left of them." Sebastopol was not half as strong.

The line of battle was formed by COUCH's Corps, (the Second,) composed of the Divisions of FRENCH, HANCOCK and HOWARD, the left of the line abutting on STURGIS' Division of WILCOX's Corps, (the Ninth.) The first advanced was FRENCH's, composed of the brigades of KIMBALL, MORRIS and WEBER, supported by HANCOCK's Division, consisting of the Brigades of CALDWELL, ZOOK and MEAGHER.

Forming his men under cover of a small knoll in the rear of the town, skirmishers were deployed to the left toward Hazel Dell; STURGIS, supporting at the same time, moved up, and rested on a point on the railroad.

The moment they exposed themselves on the railroad, forth burst the deadly hail. From the rifle-pits came the murderously-aimed missiles; from the batteries, tier above tier, on the terraces, shot planes of fire; from the enfilading cannon, distributed on the arc of a circle two miles in extent, came cross showers of shot and shell.

Imagine, if you can, for my resources are unequal to the task of telling you, the situation of that gallant but doomed division.

Across the plain for a while they swept under this fatal fire. They were literally mowed down. The bursting shells make great gaps in their ranks; but these are presently filled by the "closing up" of the line. For fifteen immortal minutes at least they remain under this fiery surge. Onward they press, though their ranks grow fearfully thin. They have passed over a greater part of the interval and have almost reached the base of the hill, when brigade after brigade of rebels rise up on the crest and pour in fresh volleys of musketry at short range. To those who, through the glass, looked on, it was a perilous sight indeed. Flesh and blood could not endure it. They fell back shattered and broken, amid shouts and yells from the enemy.

Gen. FRENCH's Division went into the fight six thousand strong; late at night he told me he could count but fifteen hundred!

The fire of the rebel batteries was not the only thing from which our men had to suffer. Thinking to silence the enemy's guns, our batteries planted on the bluff, on the north side of the river, embracing the 4½ siege guns, some batteries of 20-pounder Parrots and the artillery of the left and left centre opened fire. The intervening space is between twenty-seven hundred and three thousand yards: too great a distance to calculate on the projectiles carrying with accuracy—particularly contractors' ammunition. If shell should fall short, or take an oblique direction, and explode among our troops, it would be difficult to see how a panic could be prevented. Promptly seeing this danger, Gen. HUNT, Chief of Artillery, instantly dispatched orders to cease firing. It was well he did so, for immediately afterward an Aid came galloping from Gen. COUCH, from the other side of the river, begging that our batteries should cease, as they were actually firing into his command!

While the broken column retires to its original position in the outskirts of the town, to re-form for a new encounter, let us see what goes on on the left.

At daylight, the forces comprising the left Grand Division of the army appeared drawn up in battle array on the broad plain below Fredericksburgh and skirting the Rappahannock.

At early morn the Thirteenth Massachusetts, Pennsylvania Bucktails, and two or three other regiments were deployed in front as skirmishers, between which and the rebel skirmishers considerable firing took place. No sooner, however, had the heavy mist cleared away, than Capt. HALL's Battery, (Second Maine,) planted at the right of GIBBONS' Division, opened fire upon the rebels. Artillery firing now became general along the whole line, which was returned by the rebels. Heavy siege guns in our rear, the First Maryland, First Massachusetts Batteries, and Battery D Fifth Artillery, on the right; Capt. RANSOM's, and Capt. WALKER's in front, and COWAN's New-York, and Lieut. HARN's Third New-York Independent on the left, and other batteries, kept up a terrific fire on the rebels. Orders now came to advance, and about 9 o'clock GIBBONS' and MEADE's Divisions commenced moving slowly forward.

Gen. MEADE's command, consisting of the Pennsylvania Reserves, arranged in the following order: First Brigade, embracing the First, Second, one Hundred and Twenty-first and Sixth Regiments on the left; Second Brigade—Third, Fourth, Seventh and Eighth, centre; and Third Brigade, ([illegible]) Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth, at [illegible].

The advance resulted in almost straightening our lines, which were before somewhat of a crescent.

Considerable resistance was met with, yet the forces continued to move forward, until at mid-day the line of battle was three-quarters of a mile in advance of where it had been at the outset. But now came the reserve fire of the enemy with terrific force. Shot, shell and canister were poured into our men from various points, while the rebel infantry appearing, fired with rapidity. Still they continued to press on. Several batteries moved forward at the same time. As our troops saw the enemy giving way, cheer after cheer rent the air.

About 1 o'clock, Gen. MEADE ordered a charge, which was well executed—the men pressing on the edge of the very crest, and skillfully penetrating by a movement on the flank, an opening which happened to occur between the Division of A. P. HILL and EARLY's Brigade, captured several hundred prisoners belonging to the Sixty-first Georgia and Thirty-third North Carolina.

While the fight was progressing at this point, the enemy sent four heavy columns down on our left near the river. They were handsomely repulsed and driven back, however, by Gen. DOUBLEDAY's Division—COWAN's New-York and Lieut. HARN's Fourth Artillery, and Third New-York Batteries aiding very materially in the discomfiture of the enemy. Owing to the lack of reinforcements, Gen. MEADE's command was obliged to fall back a quarter of a mile, where they remained—three-quarters of a mile beyond the ground first occupied.

Very heavy musketry firing continued along the line, neither side gaining any material advantage. About 1½ o'clock the first line of battle in Gen. GIBBONS' Division was relieved by the second, when TOWER's Brigade, now commanded by Col. ROOT, charged over an open field beyond the railroad, and down into the edge of the woods, occupying the breastworks which the enemy had constructed here, and capturing 200 prisoners, belonging to the Thirty-sixth North Carolina and a South Carolina regiment. Gen. GIBBONS was severely wounded in the right hand. They held their own for some time, but were eventually compelled to fall back. The Second Maine Battery advanced with GIBBONS' Division. When it fell back, three guns were left to bear upon the advancing enemy. An order came at that moment to cease firing, as the force coming from the woods were our own men. When it had advanced, however, to within fifty yards, the Commander of the battery became convinced that they were rebels, and moving on to capture this battery, five guns were opened upon them, but after five rounds had been fired, the battery was ordered to fall back. Having fallen back, the Captain called for volunteers to return and bring off the battery. Sergeant [illegible], Sergeant [illegible], Corporal R. [illegible], and twelve men belonging to the 16th Maine Regiment, stepped forward. The undertaking though a hazardous one, proved successful, as the abandoned gun was brought off in safety. It was while the fight was progressing at this point that Gen. BAYARD was fatally wounded. He had just reached Gen. FRANKLIN's headquarters in a small grove of the Bernard House, and taken a seat under one of the trees, when a ball, striking a few yards in front of him, glanced and then went through his thigh, inflicting a fearful wound. He was immediately conveyed to the Bernard House and placed in charge of Dr. [illegible], Surgeon of the Brigade. As he was lying on the couch, the Chaplain of the HARRIS' Light Cavalry approached and inquired if he desired him to write anything for him. "Good-by," he replied; then turning to Surgeon [illegible], he inquired if he should be able to live forty-eight hours. A negative answer being given, he further inquired if he should die easy. Several of the surgeons in attendance thought his life might be saved by amputating the wounded limb, but the chances were so small he preferred not to undergo the operation. He was perfectly sensible, and never for once lost that self-possession which has always characterized him on the field of battle.

About 2 o'clock Gen. BIRNEY's Division, of Gen. HOOKER's Grand Division, which had been delayed for some time in crossing by the enemy's shells,

Continued on Eighth Page.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE GREAT NAVAL PROBLEM.

Trial Trip of the Iron-Clad Battery Montauk.

A Naval Commission Witnesses the Experiment—All Disputes at an End.

Yesterday morning, in compliance with orders from the Navy Department, the United States iron-clad battery *Montauk* started on her trial trip. In order that there should be no doubt about the result of the important experiments, Secretary Welles appointed a Naval Commission to witness the trial trip, and report upon it. The commission consisted of the following officers, all gentlemen of the highest professional reputation in the service: Commodore Stephen C. Rowan, Commander of the iron-clad frigate *Ironsides*; Capt. Rodgers, late of the *Galena*, and Capt. John Rodgers, of the Passaic battery [illegible]. The following distinguished officers were also on board:

Capt. Lacouvski, of the Imperial Navy of Russia; Capt. Rachmanoff, Naval Constructor in the same service, and a Russian Colonel of Ordnance, Commodore Gansevoort, Engineer Stimers, Capt. Worden and others.

At 10 o'clock all embarked on the *Montauk* at the Navy-yard, and at 10½ o'clock, amid a severe shower of drizzling rain, the vessel shoved off unaided, and steamed up the North River. Her engines were put in quick motion, and with twenty-seven pounds of steam on, gave fifty revolutions a minute. This was the first report. The distance from the Navy-yard to the Battery was accomplished at the rate of about six miles an hour. Soon after the speed was increased to six, and she was ordered to be driven even faster, when the boilers began to foam. As the revolutions can be put up to 70, at least, with the remaining unused power of steam, the speed of the *Montauk* will be almost exactly that of the *Passaic*, seven miles an hour. The tide was against her yesterday, and also a very stiff breeze, but their influence in retarding a craft so low down, and so "settled," was not very great. We stopped at the foot of Thirteenth-street to take on board Mr. Ona, one of Mr. Ericsson's representatives, who came to see how things worked. At 11 o'clock, off Thirty-fifth-street, 30 pounds of steam only produced 48 revolutions, 27 pounds having previously obtained 50, or two revolutions more, but the foaming of the boilers had not commenced during the first half hour. From Thirty-fifth-street up the river the progress was even and satisfactory. Six miles an hour was easily accomplished, notwithstanding the newness of the boilers. The trip of the *Passaic* did not seem to familiarize steamboat travellers with iron-clads, for they evinced all the characteristics of pristine curiosity as we passed. After a cold sail we reached the Palisades at about one o'clock, and made preparations to anchor; soundings were taken, and fifteen fathoms of chain run out, which secured the vessel. The Naval Commission then adjourned to [illegible], and directed the initiatory movement for firing. Powder was taken from a steam-tug, which brought it from Bedloe's Island.

At about 2½ or 3 o'clock firing commenced. Three hollow shots, two solid ones, and two shells were sent into the bosom of the Palisades. They actually shook the entire shore for hundreds of yards, and where the solid shot fell rocks and gravel, for nearly a quarter of a mile, rolled into the river. A gentleman came from shore and stated that the shots tore up the earth fearfully. He also informed parties on board that during the *Passaic's* trial, one of her shot struck a tremendous rock, and sent it in fragments in the air. The Commission intended firing ten shots, but only seven were fired, as stated, it being rather dark to continue. The trial trip of the *Passaic* was made under the auspices of Capt. Ericsson, who did not object to a minute report of it. The *Montauk* is in the hands of the Government, and Capt. Worden, its representative, does not wish particulars printed. But the following statement of the results of the experiment can give no comfort or information to the enemy:

First—The various principles involved in the experiment are proved practicable.

Second—That the turret port-hole need not be widened is now established beyond all doubt.

Third—The *Montauk*, in her present shape, will go to sea, on active service, this week. Commodore Rowan and both Capt. Rodgers expressed themselves individually highly satisfied with the general success of the experiments. Not a bolt gave way during the entire trial. The Commission, of course, suggest improvements in various details, which can be effected in forty-eight hours.

The work of the day being over, preparations were made to return. The pilot, however, did not wish to incur the responsibility of anchoring off the battery with the length of chain available, and as steaming up to the Navy Yard at so late an hour was out of the question, it was deemed best to leave the vessel off the Palisades. The party on board then returned to the city in the tow-boat, all in excellent humor.

The *Montauk* will move off the Navy-yard to-day at 9 A. M., and prepare to leave for sea. She will probably be off in two or three days. Annexed is a list of her officers:

John L. Worden, Commander; Chas. H. Cushman, Lieutenant Commander and Executive Officer; Pierre Giraud, Master; J. J. McKinley and G. P. Avery, Ensigns; S. F. Browne, Assistant Paymaster; S. N. Brayton, Assistant Surgeon; Robert Potts, Second Assistant, Acting Chief Engineer; G. Stevens, Second Assistant Engineer; D. P. Cartney and G. H. Greene, Third Assistant Engineers.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

How the Mammoth Ship was Repaired—Visit of the Board of Underwriters—Their Certificate of Her Seaworthiness.

On the 27th of last August, when the *Great Eastern* was endeavoring to make this port by way of the Sound, off Montauk Point she struck on a sunken rock not noted down in any chart, and tore a fracture in her outer skin of such dimensions as to make it doubtful whether she could be trusted in that state on her voyage home. In all probability she could have made the voyage well enough, for her inner skin was untouched, and so long as that is sound the vessel remains perfectly seaworthy.

It will be remembered that the *Great Eastern* is in fact two perfectly distinct ships, one inside the other, with a space of two feet nine inches between the interior and exterior skins. This space is honeycombed crosswise and lengthwise into upwards of 400 cells. These cells are intended to be so many water-tight compartments, adding to the buoyancy of the ship when uninjured, and acting as a series of floats in case any particular part should have a hole knocked in it. They would have acted in this way and have saved the ship from material damage when she struck the rock off Montauk Point, but it was found [illegible] an oversight on the part of her builders. It appears that, in putting up the walls of these cells, apertures had to be left for the workmen to pass through after they had riveted the reverse side of the plates. Each aperture should have been closed as the last workman finished his work. Somehow, they were all left open; consequently, when the outer shell was burst in, all the space between it and the inner shell filled with water, sinking the ship over five feet and rendering her apt to be loggy and unmanageable in anything like rough weather. Some idea of the effect which this sudden influx of East River water might have upon the mighty craft may be imagined when it is known that, since the stoppage of the leak, nearly four thousand tons of the intrusive element have been pumped from her.

Rather than take the risk of sending her to sea in such a crippled condition, the agents determined upon having her repaired here if possible. At a general consultation of engineers the felicitous device which has since been found to work so admirably, was put forth by the Messrs. H. B. & E. S. Renwick, and it was resolved to let them try what they could do. Their plan and the mode of carrying it out has already been detailed in these columns.

The Board of Underwriters conferred together yesterday, and took counsel with the Captain, and then drew up and presented to the Agents of the Great Eastern Company, the following certificate:

We, the undersigned, having carefully examined the steamer *Great Eastern*, and the repairs, which have been done in a scientific and workmanlike manner, are of opinion that she is in every way seaworthy and in a condition to carry passengers with safety and comfort, and a full cargo of any description, to any part of the world. The [illegible] contrivance have fully demonstrated the great value and safety of [illegible].

We further certify, having examined into the circumstances connected with the accident to the steamer off Montauk Point, we are of opinion that no blame can be attached to Capt. Paton, who, from the cross bearings of the different lights, knew the exact position of the vessel when she struck on the submerged rock, not laid down in any chart, though in the fairway channel.

Robert Mackie, Agent for Lloyd's.
Wm. H. Burnside, President of the Board of Port Wardens.
E. B. Seaman, Port Warden.
Wm. P. Thompson, Vice-President Neptune Insurance Company.
Erastus W. Smith, Engineer.
Benj. Hutchinson, Port Warden.
John M. Weeks, United States Inspector of Hulls.
Charles H. Haswell, Surveyor to the Board of Underwriters.

The company then sat down to dinner, after which toasts were drunk and many telling little speeches were given.

The President's health was drunk and Queen Victoria's and Capt. Paton's, the Messrs. Renwicks', Mr. Aspinwall's, and plenty more. Between 6 and 7 o'clock the company broke up, and underwriters, reporters, and promiscuous guests returned to the steamer *Naushon*, on which the trip had been made. The *Naushon* sailed around the great ship, and those aboard exchanged exhilarating good-byes with the officers and men whose hospitality they had been enjoying. The band played "Hail Columbia," and "Yankee Doodle," the British tars rang out three cheers for the Union, and then as much haste home was made as possible.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Estimates of County Expenses for 1863—Another Vote on Harlem Bridge—The Former Vote Overruled—The New Court-house—Prospect of Several More Vetoes—Aids to the City Judge.

The Board of Supervisors met at 3 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, President Purdy in the Chair.

The Comptroller's estimate of county expenses for 1863 were submitted and referred. The following are the items:

THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Advertising	$23,600 00
Care and Maintenance of Coles' (Third-avenue) Bridge	750 00
County Contingencies	40,000 00
Election Expenses	64,000 00
Lighting and Cleaning and Supplies for County Offices	26,000 00
Printing, Stationery and Blank Books	30,000 00
Repairs to County Buildings and Offices	8,000 00
Salaries—Legislative Department	4,400 00
Support of Prisoners in the County Jail	4,000 00
Total	$200,750 00

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Harlem River Bridge, (new)—cons'tion of	$123,250 00
Interest on Court-house Stock	51,000 00
Interest on Harlem Bridge Bonds	3,491 63
Interest on Loans	50,000 00
Incumbrances in Harbor—removal of	4,000 00
McComb's Dam Bridge—Care and Maintenance of	1,200 00
Police Fund	1,660,350 00
Police—Contingent Expenses	13,000 00
Redemption of Harlem River Free Bridge Bonds	20,000 00
Rents	10,000 00
Salaries—Executive Department	62,050 00
Supplies for the Police	50,770 00
Support of Detained Witnesses	4,000 00
Total	$2,062,911 63

THE JUDICIARY.

Coroners' fees	$18,000
Officers' and witnesses' fees	50,000
Salaries—Judiciary	228,450
Total	$296,450

MISCELLANEOUS.

Asylum for Idiots	$350 00
Common Schools for State	412,218 22
Deaf and Dumb Asylum	1,300 00
Institution for the Blind	2,000 00
New-York Juvenile Asylum	50,000 00
New-York State Lunatic Asylum	1,500 00
State taxes	2,198,497 22
Total	$2,665,865 45

RECAPITULATION.

The Legislative Department	$200,750 00
The Executive Departments	2,062,911 63
The Judiciary	296,450 00
Miscellaneous	2,665,865 45
Total	$5,245,777 08

WAYS AND MEANS.

Estimated income from the several sources of revenues of the General Fund for 1863:

Fees of Public Officers, viz.—		
The County Clerk	$12,000	
The Surrogate	15,000	
The Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas	3,500	
The Clerk of the Superior Court	3,000	
The Clerk of the Marine Court	3,500—	$37,000
Fines imposed by the following Courts and collected by the respective Clerks thereof; also, by the Commissioner of Jurors viz.		
The Court of General Sessions	$1,000	
The Court of Special Sessions	2,500	
The Commissioner of Jurors	5,000—	8,500
Forfeited Recognizances—The District-Attorney		4,000
Interest on Taxes—The Receiver of Taxes		15,000
Total		$64,500

Deduct the last named total from the aggregate estimates of expenses and it leaves $5,181,277 08 as the amount to be raised by tax.

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

Appropriations for 1860	$3,576,142 77
Appropriations for 1861	4,820,353 42
Appropriations for 1862	4,855,582 34
Estimated appropriations for 1863	5,245,777 08

The following veto message from the Mayor was received and laid over under the rule:

Mayor's Office, New-York, Dec. 10, 1862.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors:

Gentlemen: I must return disapproved the accompanying resolution, providing for the payment of certain bills incurred in the work of the reconstruction of Harlem Bridge.

My objection to these is the same as stated in my communication to your honorable body returning bills of a similar character, under date of the 20th ult. I have also another objection which had not at that time been brought to my notice. The act passed April 17, 1861, (chap. 291,) as I view it, limits the cost of the bridge to the sum of $250,000, therein named. The actual expenditure has, however, largely exceeded this amount, having already reached the sum of $337,102 55, exclusive of anything which may have been paid by Westchester County. It would seem from this that the present outlays on the bridge are unwarranted by law, and that before proceeding further with them it will be necessary to obtain additional authority from the Legislature.

The other objection stated in my former communication of Nov. 20, has been in force as the expenditure for this costly bridge enlarges; and I would respectfully urge again upon your honorable body that the Supervisors of Westchester County be required to reimburse to us their share of the cost of the bridge, which we have thus far advanced for them. GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

A resolution by Mr. Tweed, directing the Special Committee on the New Court-house to proceed with that work, with power to employ men, buy materials and make contracts, (the last named acts to be approved by the Board,) elicited considerable discussion.

Messrs. Purdy, Ely and Blunt said it was unnecessary to pass it, as the action of the Board already taken on the subject was sufficient authority for the Committee to go ahead with the work.

Mr. Tweed was anxious that it should pass, because the Mayor would veto the former action, and very likely also veto this resolution. As the vetoes would have to lie over ten days in each case, before the Board could overrule them, the sooner they moved in the matter the better, if it were desired that the work on the Court-house building should be resumed as early as practicable.

Messrs. Ely and Purdy failed in repeated efforts to amend the resolution, which finally passed by 8 to 4.

A resolution to grant City Judge McCunn an extra temporary clerk and a messenger, at a salary of $600 each, was opposed by Mr. Blunt, but was adopted notwithstanding.

The former veto of the Mayor on the resolution to pay a lot of Harlem bridge bills was taken up and overruled.

The Board adjourned till 3 o'clock P. M. of next Thursday.

International Relief Fund Received Dec. 16, 1862.

M. P. Read	$500
H. I. Baker & Brother	100
D. Willets	50
W. T. Frost	50
J. & R. Milbank	50
James Morrison & Co.	100
George Opdyke & Co.	250
Fisher, Donnelly & Co.	250
A Friend	5
Mrs. Compton	5
Cash	50
Total	$1,110
Previously reported	118,439
Total	$119,549

(Signed) A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

Brooklyn Art Association.

The third season of the Brooklyn Art Association opens on the 19th inst. The first reception of the season, under the accustomed management of the regular Committee with the Secretary, Mr. John Williamson, will be held on the evening of the 18th, on which occasion a collection of paintings, principally by native artists, will be exhibited, choice music will be furnished, and a festival the [illegible] of which is an anticipated delight, will be enjoyed.

Resolutions Concerning the Great Eastern.

The party of gentlemen on their return trip from their visit to the *Great Eastern*, on Monday of this week, organized into a meeting by calling Mr. P. H. Hall to the Chair, and appointing [illegible] Secretary. After a brief statement of the object of the meeting by the Chairman, Mr. Gibbons offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the meeting are hereby tendered to Capt. Paton, of the *Great Eastern*, for a day of delightful entertainment, and for an opportunity of examining the curious and novel plan by which the gigantic work of repairing his ship's bottom on the outside, 24 feet below the surface of the water, and while the ship was afloat, has been successfully accomplished.

Resolved, That the Messrs. Henry B. Renwick and Edward S. Renwick, Engineers, of New-York, in devising and successfully carrying out the plan of effecting these repairs, have exhibited an amount of ingenuity, skill and learning, which renders them an honor to the profession to which they belong.

Resolved, That the judgment and foresight of Capt. Paton, evinced by his ready comprehension and prompt sanction of the plans and contrivances of the engineers, and his untiring energy and cordial coöperation in carrying them out, show him eminently qualified for the high and distinguished command which he holds.

The Redemption of Soiled Postage-Stamps.

The redemption in this City of the soiled postage-stamps, which have been used as currency, proves to be a very large undertaking. Already about five hundred persons have presented their "gum-backs" at the Post-office to be redeemed, or for the inspection which is necessary previous to redemption. Scarcely more than a fourth of the applicants bring packages of less value than $5, and in such cases the stamps are received, counted and redeemed at once, while some of the packages containing over five dollars' worth of stamps, all of which are left for assorting and counting, reach the high valuation of one thousand dollars.

A low estimate of the value of the stamps received day before yesterday would be $30,000, and the amount that was offered yesterday may reach $35,000 or $30,000. Packages containing hundreds of dollars' worth of stamps are not uncommon; and the number of persons in waiting with their bundles of the worn-out "currency," and who range themselves in long perplexing lines inside the spacious Post-office inclosure, is constantly increasing. No fear need, however, be entertained that there will be a lack of time in which to present the stamps for redemption; for the arrangements now made, and which may be made, if necessary, in the thirty days allowed by the Department for their deposit, would be quite ample for the receiving of as many stamps as were circulated in half the Union.

The Accident at Hecker's Bakery.

RESULT OF THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

It will be remembered by our readers that on the evening of the 10th of November last, the rear walls of Hecker's new Bakery, five stories in height, situated at No. 58 Rutgers-street, suddenly fell, and buried under the ruins a family whose dwelling was a small house directly in the rear. A child about eight months old was crushed to death, and other members of the family seriously injured. Coroner Naumann immediately impanneled a jury, and commenced an inquest upon the body of the child, but, after the examination of several witnesses, it was found necessary to adjourn the inquisition for the purpose of enabling laborers to clear away the rubbish, to the end that it might be ascertained whether the proprietors, or those having charge of the construction of the building, had been guilty of negligence.

Yesterday the Coroner concluded the inquest, when the Jury rendered the following verdict, viz: That Angelina Shabrook came to her death by injuries accidently received from the falling of a stack of ovens on the dwelling of which deceased was an occupant, in the rear of No. 58 Rutgers-street, on the tenth day of November last. The Jury believe that the immediate cause of the accident, was owing to the unequal settling of the side walls, occasioned by one of them being dried during construction, from the heat of the ovens in the adjoining building. We further believe that the accident might have been avoided by the use of iron cross-ties to prevent the spreading of the arches on which the ovens were built; the omission of which we consider to have been an error of judgment on the part of the builders; the unequal drying of the walls being an unforeseen occurrence."

Another Chapter in the Late Silk Robbery.

ARREST OF TWO MORE OF THE REPUTED BURGLARS—MORE OF THE PROPERTY RECOVERED—AN ALLEGED RECEIVER IN CUSTODY.

The day following the breaking into the store of Messrs. Auffmordt, Hackmann & Co., No. 146 Duane-street, and the stealing therefrom of $15,000 worth of silks, Officer Richard King, of the Essex Market Police Court, received information which led him to suspect one George Forest, living at No. 76 Forsyth-street, as being implicated in the burglary. Forest has been previously suspected of such crimes, and the Police have frequently apprehended him. Mr. King and Officer Wood, of the Tenth Precinct, accordingly commenced an investigation, and they soon learned that Forest and one Wm. Peters had, last Saturday, hired a room in the tenement house, No. 210 Elm-street. Upon searching the apartments the officers discovered remnants of wrappers which had been taken from pieces of silks and partially burned in the grate. After this clue was obtained, the officers went in search of Forest and Peters and at length they were found, and their every movement watched till yesterday morning, when they were traced to the jewelry establishment of Charles Jacobs, No. 181 East Broadway. As they left the house the suspected parties were arrested, and, on searching them, $400 in current funds were found in their possession.

Jacobs was next apprehended, and he subsequently confessed that he had purchased twenty-one pieces of black dress-silk goods from two young men, for which he paid them $460 in cash. They wanted $700 for the goods, but finally concluded to take the sum paid. The silks in question, found in Jacobs' store, and valued at about $3,000, were seized by Officer King, and taken to Court. Two other pieces of similar silk were found in possession of Maria Jackson, No. 76 Forsyth-street; that also being the residence of the prisoner Forest. Maria having the silks secreted under a sofa, was also arrested. It was thought on Sunday, by the Fourteenth Ward Police, that all the stolen silk had been recovered, but the sequel shows how much they were mistaken. The room in Elm-street, where the goods were first taken, is only a few steps from the Fourteenth Precinct Police Station, and it was while conveying them from this place to Forsyth-street, that the burglars' wagon broke down and they were compelled to place their costly freight into an area in Centre-street to avoid detection and arrest. Much credit is due to Officers King and Wood for the sagacity and skill displayed by them in so successfully working up the case. All the prisoners are held for examination before Justice Osborne.

The Medical Director's Department in this City.

One of the most busy departments of the military service just now is that of the Medical Director, Surgeon McDougall. Most of the hospitals under his charge are full, and with the exception of Fort Schuyler, Governor's Island, and a few other smaller hospitals, no more sick and wounded can be accommodated. There are at present over seven thousand under treatment. This morning Surgeon-General McDougall received a dispatch from Washington stating that five hundred sick had left that city at 5 o'clock on Monday evening. Not a word was said as to whether they had left by water or rail, and consequently the Director scarcely knows where or when to expect their arrival. He is run down nearly by applicants for discharge, some with and others without the [illegible] certificate.

Since the 1st of July there [illegible] in this Department alone, over [illegible]. Surgeon-General McDougall, while believing in granting discharges to all [illegible] active service, nevertheless [illegible] surgeons do not, and have not, used proper discretion in passing men for duty. The system of allowing regiments en route for the seat of war to lay over in these large cities, also helps to fill up our hospitals, as the men contract syphilitic diseases, and are, of course, subjects for discharge. Scarcely a regiment stops over here but is more or less afflicted with measles, mumps, and other local diseases, helping to fill up the hospitals.

It is expected that between now and Saturday some 1,000 or 1,200 more sick and wounded will arrive from Washington, which, together with those just disabled at Fredericksburgh, of whom New-York will receive her quota, will so overcrowd them as to perhaps necessitate the use of public buildings. There is an abundance of excellent nurses and Doctors, so that the sick and wounded are sure of good treatment.

Eye-Views of the War by Bishop Clarke, of Rhode Island.

To-night, before the Mechanics' Association at Irving Hall, Right Rev. Thomas M. Clarke, Episcopal Bishop of Rhode Island, will deliver his popular lecture called "Eye-Views of the War."

Bishop Clarke is well known as the leader of the progressive party in the Episcopal Church. His intimate relations with the authorities in Washington, his connection with the Sanitary Commission, and his position in the Church as an able, zealous and eloquent expounder of the truth, entitle his opinions to great weight, and we doubt not he will meet with the reception he so eminently deserves.

The Political—Clerical Conference.

"ADVICES FROM WASHINGTON" STOP THE PROCEEDINGS—AN ATTEMPT TO EXCLUDE REPORTERS FAILS—FUNNY SCENES AND A GRAND FINALE.

In accordance with the announcement which appeared in the papers on Monday morning, a large number of clergymen belonging to this and adjoining cities met at room No. 24 Cooper Institute, at 7½ o'clock last evening, to take some action regarding the National crisis. Rev. Dr. Ferris occupied the chair. Among those assembled were about a dozen ladies, and probably the same number of laymen, attracted thither out of curiosity.

As soon as the meeting had been formally opened, and Rev. Dr. Burchard had offered up a prayer,

Rev. Dr. Tyng stated that the meeting was intended to be composed of clergymen only, and he therefore moved that all persons not included in the call as ministers be requested to leave the room. Whereupon the ladies and several laymen retired.

A clergyman, whose name our reporter was unable to learn, inquired of the Chair whether the meeting was called for Protestant ministers only, or whether it also included Catholic clergymen?

The Chair.—The meeting is intended for "clergymen," and that term is generic, including all clergymen.

The Enquirer—"Then, in that case, my first duty is to separate myself from you." The Enquirer retired from the room amid the applause of those present.

The Chair then called upon the Secretary of the previous meeting to read the minutes. He proceeded to do so, when Rev. Dr. Vermilyea objected to it. The last meeting, he said, was a private meeting of clergymen, at which a committee was appointed for a certain specified object. The minutes, therefore, were the private property of the clergymen who participated in the meeting. He saw reporters present, and he was unwilling that publicity should be given to the action had at the last meeting. He was unable to account for the manner in which publicity was given to the intended meeting to-night.

The Chairman and Secretary both stated that the publication of to-night's meeting was totally unauthorized by them, or either of them; some outsider had been meddling in the affair.

Rev. Dr. Hitchcock said that the gross misrepresentations of the Press concerning the objects of the meeting were inconsistent with the truth.

The reading of the minutes was, on motion, dispensed with.

Rev. Dr. Spear thought it indelicate that reporters should still remain in the meeting. He could not see why, after what had been said, they did not take the hint and withdraw themselves.

None of the reporters having evinced a willingness to go, he moved they be politely requested to leave the room.

The question was not put.

Rev. Dr. Vermilyea said the Committee appointed at the last meeting had no report to make, and in consequence of advices just received from Washington he could state that there was no necessity, nor would there be propriety, in taking further action. He moved, therefore, that the meeting do adjourn.

Rev. Dr. Asa D. Smith seconded the resolution. He had heard of the advices from Washington, and cordially indorsed the remarks of Dr. Vermilyea.

The motion to adjourn being put, it was unanimously carried, those only who attended the previous meeting being allowed to vote.

As the assemblage were retiring, Rev. Wm. Goodale ascended the platform, and asked all those to remain who were in favor of memorializing the President. He also hoped the reporters would stay.

The crowd being reduced to about a dozen, exclusive of the reporters, there was for a short time a lull in the proceedings, when Mr. Goodale suggested that as they had made no provision for engaging the room, (a fact he did not think of when he asked them to remain,) it probably would be as well for them to go out with the rest.

And they went.

The great majority of clergymen present were opposed to holding any meeting at all. The article in yesterday's Times regarding the propriety of clerico-political action in the present crisis was freely discussed by them and very generally approved. Jokes at the expense of the "Star Chamber" advocates were quite frequent after the adjournment.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

In this Court yesterday, Jacob Picinini, a native of Italy, 36 years of age, was tried and convicted of grand larceny from James Freeman, of 473 Broadway. The prisoner was remanded for sentence on Saturday.

Dennis Hennessy was tried and convicted of petit larceny, in stealing a pocket-book containing $6 from Frederick Mommsen. Remanded for sentence.

Henry McQuade, indicted for robbery, pleaded guilty to petit larceny from the person, and was remanded.

Wm. Quackenbush pleaded guilty to an assault upon Hugh Porter, and was remanded.

Ellen Brierly pleaded guilty to petit larceny from John G. Ewing, of No. 461 Broadway, and was remanded.

Mary Ann McNeil pleaded guilty to an attempt to rob one of her customers and was remanded for sentence.

Samuel Davis pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny from Winthrop B. Smith & Co., and was remanded.

Agnes Robinson, a woman of the town, was tried for an assault upon one of her acquaintance with a bottle of vitriol and acquitted.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

The Tremaines in Brooklyn.—This popular troupe gave their seventh annual concert at the Athenæum on Monday night. They were assisted in their very excellent and entertaining performance by Miss Matilda Forey, a youthful and pretty violinist; Mrs. E. A. Parkhurst, pianist, and Mr. J. G. Pierson, basso. The young ladies—Misses Laura and Hattie—of course, looked charmingly and sang delightfully; the boys didn't do so well; the honors of the night were carried by Miss Forey, who is a superior performer. Miss Parkhurst did well, as she always does, and Mr. Pierson was encored in his song of the "Exile."

Broadway Menagerie.—Mr. L. B. Lent has entered the arena of public caterers, and has opened a first-class menagerie on Broadway, below Houston-street. The place is very handsomely fitted up, and is remarkably well stocked with living curiosities—amongst which are four elephants, five lions, and a great variety of rare beasts and birds. We know of no place where the young people of the City and vicinity can receive more instructive amusement than here.

National War Committee.—The National War Committee has sent a memorial to Congress, which, after alluding to the depredations of the *Alabama* on our shipping, and the building of rebel iron-clads in England, states that the "surest and best resource appears to your memorialists to be the commissioning of private armed vessels as letters of marque and reprisal, to pursue the outlaw, and the offering of a liberal reward for her capture. Such measures would probably prove effectual against this vessel, or any similar one which the cupidity or the prejudice of our Transatlantic rivals may send out hereafter to capture American property, and light the ocean with our burning ships."

Vessel Sold.—Mr. Simeon Draper sold by auction at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, yesterday, one-fourth brig *Fanny*, to F. Bulkley, for $1,[illegible]; also, one-fourth same, to H. Weeks, for $[illegible].

A Holiday Company of Children for the West.—The Children's Aid Society, mindful of the wants of their little orphan and destitute charge of children, sent off to the West a company of thirty children this afternoon, under the care of their efficient protector and home-provider, Mr. C. C. Tracy. They were comfortable and happy as any Christmas party need be, and left grateful to the kind friends who gathered them into one family, to enjoy permanent homesteads in the West.

Massachusetts Soldiers at Church.—The Fifty-third Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers attended religious services on Sabbath last in Prof. Mattison's Church, in Forty-first-street. Every part of the house was filled. A choir of some fifty of the soldiers, led by the Lieutenant-Colonel, Barrett, conducted the singing, the Lieutenant-Colonel acting as organist. After the sermon by Chaplain Whittemore, Prof. Mattison offered a few remarks, expressing his gratification, and inviting the regiment to visit his church again on their return from the field of conflict. The Lieutenant-Colonel responded in a brief and appropriate speech, during which many of the soldiers were in tears, and the meeting closed with the hymn, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," &c., and the benediction. The occasion was one of marked and intense interest.

NEW-JERSEY.

Special Election.—A special election to fill a vacancy, was held yesterday in the Second Ward, Newark, at which August [illegible] (Democrat) was elected, there being no opposition.

Newark Fire Department.—The Board of Representatives of the Newark Fire Department held their annual meeting on Monday Evening. The Treasurer's report showed a cash balance of $869 61; invested in different stocks, $9,168. Total fund, $10,036 61. Paid during the year for sundry purposes, including $793 50 for the relief of sick and indigent firemen, and $734 50 for relief of widows and orphans of firemen, $1,730 30.

The Old Board, having finished its business, adjourned *sine die*.

The New Board was organized by the election of Alderman D. W. Baker, of the Ninth Ward, as President; Robert L. Marvin, Vice-President; S. P. Tuttle, Secretary, and S. A. Baldwin, Treasurer. The last two officers were reelected unanimously to positions which they have long filled with credit and universal acceptance.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1862.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Brady moved that when this Board adjourns, it do adjourn to meet on Thursday, the seventeenth instant, at five o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Alderman Boole moved to discharge the Committee on Assessments from consideration of a report from the Board of Councilmen in favor of making a donation sufficient to enable the Ladies' Union Aid Society to pay an assessment.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Alderman Jeremiah moved to discharge the Committee on Lands and Places from consideration of petition of Jupiter Hesser to be remunerated for improvements on property belonging to him, which was taken for the Central Park.

Which was carried.

He then moved a concurrence with the Board of Councilmen, by referring the petition to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, with power.

Alderman Ottiwell moved a reference of the paper to the Committee on Finance.

Which was carried.

Alderman Mitchell moved to discharge the Committee on National Affairs from consideration of petition of the Second Regiment, New-York State Militia, in relation to their armory.

Which was carried, and the paper was laid over.

By Alderman Allen—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid at the intersection of Broadway, Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was adopted.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman ——

Petition of the Second Regiment New-York State Militia for a new stand of colors.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Frear—

Petition of Engine Company number Twenty-five to be remunerated for money paid for house rent.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Allen—

Bill of John F. Kreilling, for putting up poll of the Fifth Election District, Twenty-second Ward.

Bill of Gabriel Mutter, for fitting up poll of Seventh Election District, Twenty-second Ward.

Bill of Charles Ackerman, for fitting up poll of Tenth Election District, Twenty-second Ward.

Bill of Frederick Leporin, for fitting up poll of Fourth Election District, Twenty-second Ward.

Bill of A. Heid, for fitting up poll of Eleventh Election District, Twenty-second Ward.

Which were severally referred to the Comptroller, with power.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That cross-walks be laid in Second-avenue, at its intersection with Forty-fifth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Forty-fifth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Bill of John Kane, amounting to nine dollars, and ninety-six cents, for fitting up poll of Ninth Election District, Seventeenth Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Councilmen referred to Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of P. Fitzpatrick, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of Tenth Election District, Eighteenth Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Councilmen referred to Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of James Carty, for the sum of ten dollars, for fitting up election poll of the First District of the Fourteenth Ward for the December election.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Fire Department of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to procure four badges for Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department, at an expense not to exceed one hundred dollars, the said badges to be for the use of Engineers William Lamb, Henry Lewis, Geo. McGrath, Joseph L. Perley and Eli Baker.

(By Board of Aldermen amended by adding to said resolution the name of James Long, and as amended adopted.

By Board of Councilmen, further amended by striking from the resolution the word "four" before the word "badges," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "six," and as amended adopted.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that a sewer with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Sixty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River, with a branch in First-avenue, from Sixty-first-street to and through Sixtieth-street, to within one hundred feet of Second-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William H. Vanderbilt, for the sum of two hundred dollars, in payment of accompanying bill, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Assessments, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Ralph Hoyt, Pastor of the Church of the Good Shepherd, for the sum of five hundred and nineteen dollars, to be applied by said Ralph Hoyt in payment of assessment on said church property in Thirty-fourth-street, between Second and Third avenues, on lots Ward numbers thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three and thirty-four of the Nineteenth Ward, for building sewer in Thirty-fourth-street, for opening Second-avenue, from Forty-ninth-street to Thirty-third-street, and for grading Second-avenue, and that the Comptroller charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was laid over.

Petition of Lafayette Engine Company, Number Nineteen, for the purchase of a steam fire engine, with resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to prepare the necessary specifications and advertise for proposals for the construction of a steam fire engine for the use of Lafayette Engine Company Number Nineteen.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution, that all necessary repairs to the roof of the building known as the City Arsenal, corner of Elm and White streets, be done forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Alderman Boole presented the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That all necessary repairs to the building known as the City Arsenal or Division Armory, corner of Elm and White streets, be done forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell—12.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to include in the proposal for addition to house of Engine Company number Forty-six, as provided by resolution approved June sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, the following alteration, viz.: Carrying up a side brick wall on the land lately purchased by the Comptroller for the Company, next to the house, to the full length and height of the house, extend each story to said brick wall, also, dig out a cellar under the extension in the rear, and put the same in proper order, and repaint the alterations in the house when the same may be necessary.

Which was laid over.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Street Commissioner be directed to have the pier foot of Harrison-street widened ten feet on the north side, also extend said pier to the exterior line.

(By Board of Councilmen, amended by adding thereto the words, "and that the Street Commissioner advertise for proposals therefor.")

Which was concurred in.

Petition of Engine Company number Forty-eight, to be refunded moneys expended by them in building an extension to their house, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Charles Coven for two hundred and fifty dollars, being the amount spent by him, as Foreman of Engine Company number Forty-eight, in repairs to the house of said Company.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Smith—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant for two hundred and fifty dollars in favor of Lawrence G. Goulding for extra services rendered by him in the City Inspector's Department, in compiling and preparing "Abstract of Sanitary Survey, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two."

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Smith moved to discharge Committee on Finance from consideration of a paper from the Board of Councilmen fixing the salaries of the Board of Revision of Taxes and Assessments.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Preamble, reciting that the Common Council, on the second of September, appropriated ten thousand dollars to any militia regiment that would reorganize and volunteer for the war; that the Sixty-ninth Regiment did so reorganize; with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant for the before-mentioned sum of ten thousand dollars, in favor of Col. Matthew Murphy, commanding said Sixty-ninth Regiment, said money to be used as a regimental fund for said regiment, said sum of ten thousand dollars to be taken from the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars under the ordinance "to promote the speedy recruitment of the several regiments and brigades of volunteers for the City of New-York organizing in the City, or actually at the seat of war," passed by the Common Council and approved by the Mayor September second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, [illegible], Ottiwell—11.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mariner's Family Industrial Society for the sum of five hundred dollars, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Boole, Ottiwell—10.

Resolution, that the Committee on National Affairs be empowered to employ a suitable person, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per day, to aid in [illegible] to complete the [illegible] have volunteered in this City since the [illegible] day of July, and that the Comptroller is hereby directed to pay the bill for such services, when properly vouched for by the Committee.

Which was lost by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Boole, Ottiwell—8.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Allen—2.

Preamble, reciting the death of Lieutenant William Wheelan, of Squadron F, First Regiment New-York Mounted Rifles, who was mortally wounded at Suffolk, Virginia, on Saturday [illegible], with resolution, that the Common Council deeply sympathize with the friends and relatives of the deceased soldier, in their affliction at his loss [illegible] our sincere condolence; also, that a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution, duly authenticated, be engrossed and forwarded to the family of deceased.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Chipp, Mitchell, [illegible], Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, [illegible]—11.

Resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a house for Engine Company number One, similar to the house now occupied by, or ordered to be built for Engine Company number Thirty-two.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Hall, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Frear, [illegible]

Negative—Aldermen Smith, Brady—2.

Resolution, that the sum of one thousand dollars be appropriated to procure a full-length portrait of Ex-Governor Myron H. Clark.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell—12.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Report of Committee on Fire Department of Board of Councilmen, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be authorized to advertise for proposals for the construction of a steam fire engine for the use of Engine Company number One, to be similar to the one now in use by Engine Company number Twenty-six and Engine Company number Thirty-three.

(In Board of Councilmen November [illegible], resolution amended by striking therefrom the words following, viz.: "To be similar to the ones now in use by Engine Company number Twenty-six, and Engine Company number Thirty-three," and as amended adopted.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen, that the Street Commissioner be directed to employ a clerk to the Superintendent of Lamps and Places, at a salary of one thousand dollars per annum, to be paid monthly, and that that amount be appropriated for that purpose.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell—13.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the petitioner, who was engaged in exhuming the remains of deceased persons interred in the old Potter's Field, for the amount set opposite their respective names, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was laid on the table.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Councilmen, of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, with resolution that Avenue A, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets, be flagged a space four feet wide, and curb and gutter stones laid where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell—13.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Councilmen, of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, with resolution that Seventy-ninth-street, from the [illegible] to Ninth-avenue, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell—13.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that One Hundred and [illegible] street, between Second and Third avenues, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell—13.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that Sixty-fifth-street, from [illegible] avenue to the Tenth-avenue, be regulated and graded under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell—13.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that [illegible] both sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, [illegible] under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell—13.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Allen moved to discharge Committee on Finance from consideration of an ordinance in favor of making provision for an additional issue of the stock of the "Central Park Improvement Fund."

Which was lost on a division by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Alderman Allen—1.

Negative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Ottiwell—12.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER RESUMED.

Preamble reciting that the lot of ground on the [illegible] corner of Lexington-avenue and [illegible] has been allowed to remain, some five months or more, without any evidence of an intention to build upon the same, and has become filled with water and dangerous to the pupils of Ward School in Fifty-first-street, [illegible] has already fallen therein, and been rescued from drowning only by the aid of workmen of the Manhattan Gas Company, with resolution that the [illegible] lot on the southeast corner of Fifty-second-street and Lexington-avenue be filled in with good and wholesome earth, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, forthwith.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Allen, Ottiwell—11.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Councilmen of one thousand eight hundred and sixty, with resolution that the vacant lot on the north side of Thirty-fifth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell—11.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Councilmen of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, with resolution that the vacant lot on the southeast corner of Second-avenue and Forty-eighth-street be fenced in forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Allen, Ottiwell—11.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Aldermen of 1861, with resolution that the vacant lot on Thirty-sixth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues be [illegible] under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Allen, Ottiwell—11.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Councilmen of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, with resolution that the sunken lots on the west side of First-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Allen, Ottiwell—11.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen that the vacant lots on the north-westerly corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-first-street, extending from school house in Fifty-first-street to the church building on Lexington-avenue, and Fifty-second-street, on the westerly side of Lexington-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets. Also, south of Fifty-third-street, between Lexington and Fourth-avenue, and in Fifty-second-street, both sides, between Third and Lexington avenues, except those already done, be fenced, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative.—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Allen, Ottiwell—11.

Resolution of the Board of Councilmen that the sunken rock in Harlem River, at the foot of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, be removed, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, who is directed to advertise for proposals, and the same to be done by contract.

Which was lost on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Walsh, Hall, Chipp, Ottiwell—4.

Negative—Aldermen Smith, The President, Brady, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen—9.

On motion the Board adjourned, and the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until to-morrow (Wednesday,) seventeenth instant, at five o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1862—5 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Rose, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long.

In the absence of the President,

Councilman Boole moved that Councilman Barney take the Chair.

Which was carried.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Desmond—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Michael Burke for the sum of ten dollars, for [illegible]

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Reppe, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Godney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Snyder, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Ross, Stevenson—3.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the vacant lots in Forty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Reppe, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Godney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Ross, Stevenson—3.

Report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the vacant lots on the south side of Forty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Reppe, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Godney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Ross, Stevenson—3.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the vacant lots on the south side of Forty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Reppe, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Godney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Ross, Stevenson—3.

Report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the vacant lots on the south side of Forty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Reppe, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Godney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Ross, Stevenson—3.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the vacant lots on the south side of Forty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Reppe, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Godney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Ross, Stevenson—3.

Report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the vacant lots on the south side of Forty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Reppe, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Godney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Ross, Stevenson—3.

Report of Committee on Markets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to remove the pavement in front of Washington Market, at Jefferson Market, and that he cause such other repairs to be made to said Market as in his judgment may be necessary; the work, should it exceed or not reach the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, to be done by contract.

Referred to Committee of Repairs and Supplies.

On motion, the Board then adjourned.

Whereupon the President pro tem. declared that the Board stood adjourned until Wednesday, seventeenth instant, at four o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 4043, 4045, 4061, 4066, 4067, 4068, 4070, 4072, 4073, 4074, 4109, 4117, 4135, 4136, 4143, 4147, 4153, 4157, 4158, 4163, 4167, 4169, 4175, 4181, 4183, 4185, 4187, 4189, 4191, 4192, 4195. *Part II.*—Nos. 4446, 4449, 4464, 4466, 4468, 4464, 4468, 4470, 4476, 4478, 4482, 4488, 4488, 4496, 4504, 4506, 4508, 4512, 4518, 4524, 4528, 4532, 4536, 4538, 4540, 4542, 4546, 4552, 4554, 4556, 4560, 4566, 4570. *Part III.*—Nos. 2522, 1900, 2517, 2526, 2072, 2600, 2581, 2900, 4394, 4396, 2276, 2526, 2900, 619, 644, 644, 2600.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nos. 502, 504, 549, 566, 568, 572, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Nos. 2087, 2227, 2235, 2139, 2241, 2242, 2243, 730, 912, 915, 2129, 2222, 2232, 2260, 2277, 2279. *Part II.*—Nos. 975, 1732, 2032, 2088, 2430, 2854, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2016, 2018, 2024.

Action on Insurance Policy—Plaintiff, the Abettor—Not Brown.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Before Justice Mitchell.

E. M. Brown vs. The Kings County Fire Insurance Company.—This action is brought to recover $1,000, with interest from January, 1860. A fire occurred in the plaintiff's drug store, in December, 1860. His loss he claims was $4,000, and a little upward. The amount covered by the insurance was only $1,000. At the time the fire occurred, the plaintiff was engaged in warming on the stove (at his premises No. [illegible]) a quantity of oil-meal, for the purpose of putting it in small parcels, when a leg of the stove broke, the stove tumbled over, and the fire spread rapidly. The Company claimed that the plaintiff, by heating the oil-meal on the stove, violated the plaintiff's policy. The plaintiff claims that, as he did not manufacture the article on the premises insured, but in a rear building, the mere heating of the oil-meal did not vitiate the policy. The plaintiff, it will be remembered, is the Doctor who is charged with procuring an abortion upon Miss Anderson. The case was tried before the Court without a jury. Decision reserved.

Henry L. Clinton and J. C. Van Loon for plaintiff; E. L. Fancher and Mr. Parsons for defendant.

Commissions for Chartering Steamers to the Government—A Singular Misunderstanding.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barnard.

Russell Sturgis vs. Paul Spofford et al.—The plaintiff in this action, as alleged, had rendered services to the defendants as an agent and broker in procuring the employment by the Government of the steamship *Marion*, of which the defendants are agents and owners. Plaintiff claimed that the defendants agreed to pay him 2½ per cent. on the amount obtained from the Government for the use of the vessel—which was $105,000. That he presented an bill for commissions, a claim for $6,300, $2,000 of which he received, but the defendants declined to pay the balance of $2,300.

For this sum he now brought action.

The defendants claimed that they had employed the plaintiff to do the chartering of the ship, and denied that they had ever held out to the Government without the plaintiff's knowledge or cooperation. It was also denied that the plaintiff had ever been paid $2,000, as alleged in the complaint, in the matter.

No verdict as yet. Jury being out.

Romey, Butler & Parsons for plaintiff; Sohen, Dean & Beardsley for defendants.

An Action for Negligence in Leaving a Coal-Hole Open.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Amelia Collins vs. William Mesier.—This was an action brought by plaintiff for damages for injuries received, as she claimed, by falling into a vault or "coal-hole," left carelessly unfastened by defendant's tenants. The plaintiff, who was pregnant at the time, sustained great injury, and thereby, as is alleged, gave birth to a still-born child.

The defendant, in answer, avers that previous to the accident the house had been declared to be in good order, and that prior to the alleged injury, had no knowledge or received any notice of the danger of such gaping.

Plaintiff claims $5,000 damages. The trial now resulted in a verdict for plaintiff, and assesses the damages at $500.

Birdseye & Hadley for plaintiff; W. Bloomfield for defendant.

[illegible]

Morris vs. Combe.—The plaintiff being convicted in an alleged riotous strike for higher wages from the Manhattan Gas-Light Company, was arrested by the defendant and detained over night in a Station-house.

The plaintiff now complains against the false imprisonment.

Mr. Edwin James, in opening the case for the plaintiff, alluded to the law of combination of workmen to raise their wages, and said that any number of them had as much right to meet for the purpose of raising their wages peaceably, as the directors of the Manhattan Gas Company had the right to raise the price of gas to the consumers. After a long struggle the right had been obtained for the workmen in England, and the law repealed. Counsel moved that it was given that the plaintiff was arrested without any warrant, and was confined for one night in the Station-house, when he was let out upon bail.

The defendant swore positively that he gave no order for the plaintiff's arrest, and he was corroborated by the police sergeant. After the Judge had summed up the case the jury, after an hour's deliberation, gave a verdict for the plaintiff—Damages $75.

Edwin James and Thomas Dunphy for the plaintiff; E. H. Anthon for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Ireland vs. Lovell et al.; Germania Fire Insurance Company vs. Meyhew et al.; The Same vs. The Same; Brady vs. Forts et al.—Judgments ordered.

Ducert vs. Delacroix.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Hamilton vs. Ward et al.—Motion denied.

Before Justice Bacon.

Roberts et al. vs. Howell.—Motion granted.

Ferry vs. Weekes et al.—Judgment granted, unless to sell.

In the Matter of the Petitioners Caroline F. McKenzie.—Order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Bray vs. Thomas.—Order for substitution granted, but not for delivery of papers, &c., except as stated in the memoranda on the papers.

Hence vs. Day.—Motion to dismiss the complaint in this action granted, with $10 costs of this motion.

Hencken vs. Hencken.—Motion granted.

Before Justice Barbour.

Cock vs. Palmer.—Decision on file in Clerk's office.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 16, 1862.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	98¾	50	N. Y. Cen. R.		96¾
2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Coup.	99¾	200	do.		102¾
8,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Coup.	99¾	100	do.		102¾
2,000 U. S. D. Nts., Aug.	127¾	200	do.	s30	102¾
2,000 Tenn. 6s, ss.	63¾	100	Erie Railway		41¾
2,000 do.	63¾	100	do.	b10	41
2,000 Brook. City W. L.	112¾	100	do.		40⅞
1,000 Shares Mich. Sou.	40	200	do.	s30	41
2,000 Erie 1st Mtg. Bds.	115	50	Erie R. Pref.	s30	52¾
2,000 Mich. Cen. Gold.	111¾	400	do.		53
500 Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	109	200	Hudson R. R.		75
2,000 L. S. & W. R. R. Bds.	79	5	Rome & W. R.		75
1,000 O. & N. W. A. Bds.	61	200	Harlem R.		9⅞
5,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	81	100	do.		20⅞
800 Pitts., F. W. & C.	83	60	Mich. Cen. R.		41¾
20 Marine Bank	146	100	do.		41¾
200,000 American Gold	122¾	100	do.		41¾
32,000 do.	122	600	Mich. So. & N. I. R.		23
2,000 Canton Co.	55	100	do.		23
50 Penn. Coal Co.	116	100	Ill. Cen. Com. Scrip		71¾
50 do.	116¾	1000	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip		71¾
50 do.	116¾	1000	Cleve. & Pitts. R.		44
50 do.	116¾	1000	do.		44¾
870 Pacific Mail S. Co.	127	1000	do.		44¾
70 do.	127¾	100	do.	s10	44¾
200 do.	127	100	do.		44¾
200 do.	127	50	do.		44¾
100 do.	s10 127¾	50	Galena & Chicago R.		90
100 do.	s30 127¾	100	do.	s30	90¾
100 do.	127¾	100	do.		90
100 do.	127¾	100	do.		90
100 do.	127¾	100	do.		90

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17, 1862.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—[illegible]—Pat's [illegible].

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—[illegible]; or, The [illegible].

WALLACK'S—[illegible].

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The [illegible] of Bogota.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—The Drama, Colleen Bawn, [illegible] and Evening. [illegible] Performing [illegible], at all hours.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY EXHIBITION—No. [illegible] Broadway.

GOUPIL'S GALLERY—Church's Niagara.

HOPE CHAPEL—No. 720 Broadway—[illegible].

BROADWAY MENAGERIE—Complete School of Natural History.

PALACE OF MUSIC HALL—Buckley's Serenaders.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) hereafter will be THREE CENTS, except of the Sunday morning edition, which will be FOUR CENTS.

To Mail Subscribers the price will be $8 per annum—including the Sunday morning edition, it will be $10.

The price of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, will be:

One copy one year	$2 00
Two copies one year	3 00
Five copies one year	12 00

The price of the WEEKLY TIMES will be:

One copy one year	$2 00
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Twenty copies one year	20 00

Payments invariably in advance.

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H. J. RAYMOND & Co., Publishers.

New-York, Dec. 4.

[illegible] Stamps for Checks, in sheets, for sale at TIMES Counting-Room.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The Army of the Potomac is once more on the north side of the Rappahannock, and the relative positions of the opposing forces are now the same as on Wednesday of last week. During Monday night, in the midst of a heavy wind and rain storm, our troops evacuated their positions on the opposite side of the river, undiscovered, and, [illegible], unmolested by the enemy. The artillery was the first to cross, and the last of the infantry brought up the rear shortly after daylight, and as soon as the last man was over safely, the pontoon bridges were removed, thus cutting off all communication between the two shores. Our wounded were all safely brought over.

There seems to be now no room to doubt that the Banks Expedition has gone further south than North Carolina. A letter from Port Royal, S. C., dated the 10th inst., states that it passed there on the 4th, bound south.

It is reported by the English steamer *Cadmus*, arrived at Fortress Monroe, that a large fleet was seen by her entering Cape Fear River, N. C. The rebel papers recently contained a statement that a fleet had left Hilton Head, and Wilmington was supposed by them to be its destination.

Advices from the Southwest are interesting. Gen. HOVEY'S Expedition has returned to Helena, having been perfectly successful in the enterprise in which it was engaged, and with trifling loss. Gen. SHERMAN had returned with his command to Memphis, his cooperation with Gen. GRANT being no longer necessary. The latter is reported as still at Oxford with his forces, and an immediate advance is not expected. The rebel army is said to be between Jackson and Canton, in the rear of Vicksburgh. A party of guerrillas burned the steamer *Lake City* at Concordia, Ark., on Monday of last week, and in retaliation a United States gunboat the next day destroyed forty-two houses in the place.

A band of rebels, numbering 2,000, was surprised on Saturday at Tuscumbia, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad east of Corinth, and completely routed, by two regiments of National infantry and a company of cavalry. This is a slight compensation for the disgrace at Hartsville.

The St. Louis *Republican*, of Saturday last, says: "Dispatches received at headquarters, to-day, from Gen. BLUNT, confirm the impression given in the official dispatches of the magnitude of the battle of Prairie Grove, and the decisiveness of the victory to the Union arms. The loss on both sides is also thought to be much greater than was at first supposed. The fighting was desperate in the extreme. Gen. HERRON states that, 'in one place, within the space of two acres, 250 of our own and the enemy's dead were found.' All but twelve of the prisoners taken during the fight, including two commissioned officers, refused to be paroled, to return to the rebel army, and 150 came into the Union camp after the fight and gave themselves up. Hundreds were on the road between the two armies, going to surrender to the Union forces. Demoralization and despair characterized the rebel army after the battle. The death of Gen. STEIN, of Missouri, is confirmed. No additional list of killed and wounded has been received. The enemy admit a loss of 2,500 killed and wounded. The latest intelligence from the Southwest is to the effect that HINDMAN, with his forces, was falling back to the vicinity of Little Rock, where a force of some 10,000 men is stationed, under the command of Gen. HOLMES. The principal force is said to be at Austin, 25 miles north of Little Rock."

Mr. [illegible] ATKINS, of Provincetown, Mass., first mate of the ship [illegible] *Wales*, which was burned by the *Alabama*, states that the latter vessel had about fifty chronometers on board which had been taken from captured vessels. Three or four days before arriving at Martinique, the *Alabama* made a strange sail, and bore down upon her and boarded. When it was found that she was an English bark, bound from Demarara to London, she was allowed to go unmolested. Mr. ATKINS, who found means for frequent communication with some of the *Alabama's* crew, represents them to be very much dissatisfied and constantly grumbling at their lot. This feeling seems to be already strong enough to excite them to open mutiny at the first opportunity. It is said that the *Alabama* returned to Martinique and coaled from a British bark, after the *San Jacinto* left.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a message was received from the President, placing at the disposal of Congress the swords formerly belonging to Gen. TWIGGS, forwarded to him by Gen. BUTLER. The President suggests that if the swords should be given as rewards for honorable services, Gen. BUTLER is entitled to the first consideration. Resolutions introduced by Mr. McDOUGALL, of California, relative to the payment of interest and Customs duties in coin, were referred to the Finance Committee. A bill for the relief of sufferers by the Indian massacres in Minnesota was referred; also a bill providing for the removal of the Indians from the State. The President was called upon for correspondence relating to the cultivation of cotton in Asia Minor and Egypt. The resolution censuring Ex-President BUCHANAN was taken up, but after some debate it was laid on the table. The bill concerning the arrest of State prisoners was postponed until to-day. The resolution concerning the arrest of certain citizens of Delaware was laid on the table, as the subject is embraced in the general bill. The death of Hon. LUTHER HANCHETT, late Representative from Wisconsin, was announced, and after the usual proceedings the Senate adjourned.

In the House, a message was received from the President relative to the swords of Gen. TWIGGS, similar to the one sent to the Senate. The resolutions introduced by Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, declaring that the Union must remain undivided, etc., were postponed at his request three weeks. The Secretary of the Treasury was called upon for information regarding the United States Loans. A bill for the removal of the Indians from Minnesota was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. The West Point Academy appropriation bill was passed. The death of Mr. HANCHETT was then announced, and the House soon afterward adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen met at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the resolution to give the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., the sum of $10,000, was adopted, and also the resolution to procure a portrait of Ex-Gov. MYRON H. CLARK, at an expense of $1,000. Mr. ALLEN made a very earnest effort to have the Finance Committee discharged from consideration of the ordinance passed by the Councilmen, ordering a further issue of Central Park stock. He urged that the Committee ought to be requested to investigate the alleged improper management of the Park Commission, or else report upon the question of issuing more stock. Mr. BOOLE said the Committee had proceeded so far as to order notices printed for summoning witnesses, and would soon go ahead with the investigation. Mr. ALLEN'S motion was lost by 12 to 1. The Board adjourned till 5 o'clock P. M. to-day.

The Board of Councilmen met at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and spent some time in acting upon routine papers. The most important piece of business transacted was the adoption of the resolution in favor of increasing the salary of the Deputy Street Commissioner to $5,000 per annum. It is understood that the Mayor has signified his intention of vetoing all increases of salary voted by the present Common Council. The Board adjourned till 4 o'clock P. M. to-day.

The Board of Supervisors had an important meeting at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday. The Comptroller's estimates of county expenses for the year 1863, were submitted and referred. The total amount is $5,245,777 96, of which $64,500 is set down as the probable income from fees, fines, &c., leaving $5,181,277 96 to be raised by tax. Another veto on a batch of Harlem Bridge bills came in, and was laid over. The Mayor quotes the act of April, 1861, as limiting the additional cost of the work to $250,000, in further justification of his vetoes. The Board took up and overruled the former veto. There was a lively discussion over a resolution by Mr. TWEED, empowering the new Court-house Committee to employ men, buy materials, and make contracts, (the last-mentioned acts to be approved by the Board,) on proceeding with the work of construction. It was finally passed by 8 to 4. Mr. TWEED said the Mayor would veto all their action regarding the taking back of that work into their own hands. City Judge McCUNN was voted a temporary clerk and a messenger, at a salary each of $600 per annum. Adjourned till 3 o'clock P. M. of Thursday.

The Councilmanic Railroad Committee are to meet again at 2 o'clock P. M. to-day, to continue the investigation into the alleged illegal assumptions of authority by the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company.

In the Manual prepared usually by the Clerk of the Assembly, the members elect are classified politically, as follows:

Democrats	60	Union Republicans	10
Union	1	Republicans	46
Union Democrats	6		
Total			128

A small lot of prize cotton was sold in Philadelphia, on Monday, for 70 cents per pound. Some turpentine brought $2 40 per gallon.

A side-wheel steamer, 240 feet long, 35 feet wide, and 12 feet deep, for service in Southern rivers and harbors, is now building in Boston, and will be launched about April 1.

The Providence *Journal* states that the bids for the loan of six hundred thousand dollars, advertised for by the State Treasurer of Rhode Island, amounted to about sixteen hundred thousand dollars. It was awarded to parties in Providence, Boston and Worcester at 8 26-100 premium and upward. The Revere Bank of Boston took $193,000 at 108.26; Jackson & Butts, of Providence, $400,000 at 108⅜ to 108½; and Hartshorn, of Worcester, $2000 at 108½ to 109.

The Detzell steam mills at Altanta, Illinois, are now running with corn for fuel instead of wood, that article being cheaper and more easily obtained than either wood or coal.

In Wall-street yesterday Gold rose 1 ℔ cent. on the unfavorable War news, and although Stocks were at first depressed they subsequently rallied under a large speculative demand on the Share list, and left off firm.

Breadstuffs were in more demand, and prices toward the close, favored sellers. Provisions were in moderate request at former figures. A fair inquiry prevailed for Hay, Hops, Tallow and Foreign Liquors. Light sales were reported of Cotton, Groceries, Fish, Fruit, Hemp, Hides, Leather, Oils, Iron, Lead, Wool and Tobacco. More extensive freight engagements were effected.

The Live Stock markets are crowded with cattle and hogs this week. There is also an abundant supply of sheep for the wants of buyers, though the numbers are not large. Some extra fat cattle and sheep have been sent in for the approaching holidays, and found ready purchasers at high prices. Beeves number 6,276 all told, which, with the single exception of one week in September is the largest supply of any previous market during 1862. Of this number, 6,256 were offered at Forty-fourth-street on Monday and Tuesday, and nearly all were disposed of, generally at a decline of ½c. from the previous week. Trade was brisk Monday A. M., quiet P. M., and decidedly dull Tuesday, at declining rates. A few choice cattle were in the yards and were in good demand at high figures—10c.@11c. and even 12½c. ℔ ℔., for the net weight of the four quarters. After these came a small number of good cattle, too few for the wants of butchers who require a better grade of cattle to compete with Christmas turkey. This class sold at 8½c.@9c. Scallawags were plenty and "dog-cheap," ranging from 5c. to 7c. ℔ ℔.... Sheep number 8,671 head, and are selling slowly at $3c.@4c. ℔ head below last week's rates. A few extra fat sheep, of large size, were sold at $15@$18 each.... Live Hogs exceed in numbers the great supply of Dec. 2, when we announced the largest number ever received in a single week. They now foot up 53,778, and are selling readily at 5c.@5¼c. for prime corn-fed, and 4c. for still-hogs.

THE BANKS EXPEDITION.—The curiosity of the public in regard to the destination of Gen. BANKS, is still in lively exercise. The interest was cheerful at first—but since yesterday noon it has grown rapidly and fiercely sardonic. The hope that his picked and formidable force of twenty thousand men would turn up in dangerous contiguity to Richmond—that it was to play an immediate and important part in the capture of that town, which was down in all the bills for the holidays—that at least and at furthest it would join in an effective blow at the rebel southern line of communication, North Carolina—this hope—these hopes—have perished; and we fall back exhausted, upon that profound witticism of the Secretary of War, that "BANKS would land in a good place!" Perhaps he will. Galveston Island, on the Texas coast, should be redeemed. It is a good place. Powder-Horn Bay, two hundred miles further on, is also a place much beset by rebels, that deserves Governmental attention. It is "a good place." Brownsville, Texas, covers much contraband trade, and should be looked after by some of our numerous expeditions. It is "a very good place."

BANKS may have gone to some of these. The people conclude he has. But of one thing they are quite sure—that from appearances he has not gone where he can do one particle of service to the country in the crisis of battle. He did not go either to *Fredericksburgh* or—*Richmond*. We imagine these are bad places for Union expeditions to approach.

The Recrossing of the Rappahannock by Our Army.

The public were startled to learn by telegraph yesterday that the army of Gen. BURNSIDE had, under cover of the darkness of Monday night, returned to this side of the river which it had so triumphantly crossed last Thursday and Friday. No one could divine the reason for this movement. If the operations which had been represented as in progress of execution were really going on—if an army were ready to attack Richmond in the rear—if the Grand Division of SIGEL were in the very act of effecting a junction with the other three grand divisions at Fredericksburgh—if the heavy reinforcements which had been sent from Washington and elsewhere, were constantly increasing BURNSIDE'S strength—if the battle of Saturday were only a reconnoissance in force by less than a moiety of BURNSIDE'S troops, followed by no disastrous results—and especially if, as was represented, the battle were on the very eve of being renewed on a more stupendous scale—why should he bring back his entire army to this side of the Rappahannock, when the successful crossing of that river, four days before, had been held up as one of the greatest achievements of the war? Could it be that there was a hitch somewhere in the carrying out of the plan of operations? Could it be that there was no such plan as the grand one of which we had had intimations, and which had furnished a theme for public eulogy for some days? Could it be that BURNSIDE had learned from his so-called reconnoissance that the enemy's works were too strong to be carried by assault? Was it possible that the accounts we had had by telegraph of Saturday's battle were grossly false, and that our army had suffered a disastrous repulse on that day, instead of meeting with the hopeful degree of success which had encouraged the public. Every one had his own conjecture in the premises. But no one could bode from the movement anything cheerful or hopeful; and the firm and courageous feeling of the previous day was changed into one of depression and gloom.

We think the full and detailed letter of our Virginia correspondent, penned upon the field of battle, but published only this morning, as its transmission to us was delayed by causes beyond our control, will help to clear up the mystery of Gen. BURNSIDE'S sudden and unexpected movement to this side of the Rappahannock. That letter shows us that the battle of Saturday was a far greater action than had been supposed—that in fact, it was in most respects the greatest battle of the war—that the whole of BURNSIDE'S Army (excepting the column of SIGEL up the river,) was engaged; and, we are sorry to say, it shows that we met with a repulse, but temporary in its effects we believe, but still very much more grievous, general, and disastrous than we had been officially led to suppose. To that letter we refer those who desire to obtain a comprehensive view of the fierce and tremendous engagement that raged from morning till night of Saturday last on the south bank of the Rappahannock.

The public, of course, will feel very much discouraged at the sight of the picture which reveals itself to their gaze. The scene opened so finely on Thursday, that they expected it would continue to be illuminated with glory until the arrival of the expected hour when our fluttering banners should be borne into Richmond with the sweep of a hundred and fifty thousand gallant soldiers of the Union. But instead of this, the brightness of Thursday darkens into the carnage and gore of Saturday; and to-day we behold our great army, its banners drooping and dripping with blood, encamped on the spot from which, less than a brief week ago, it started out on its work of conquest.

It is discouraging, and none but a fool would attempt to conceal it.

We have learnt from the work of Saturday that the special mode of operation adopted on that occasion was essentially vicious, and we have no desire to see our men again dashed wildly against impregnable fortified works. Strategy, we should suppose, would furnish other means of getting to Richmond, destroying the rebel army, and quelling the rebellion, than this. Under the circumstances, the withdrawal of our army from the "trap" of Fredericksburgh to their present unassailable position on the north bank was the wisest step that could have been taken. It will be seen that the movement was anticipated by our correspondent as the inevitable result of the battle of Saturday.

What now? What next? We know not. We know nothing of HALLECK'S plans, or of the plans of Gen. BURNSIDE, or of the President. We have still, however, our army; we have still our imperative and inexorable work. That army, we believe, with proper leadership, is still ample for the work. The repulse, we know, is and must be but for a moment. If we have not, at this essay, gained our end, we are but inspired with greater determination that we shall succeed. To our heroic soldiers, who bore the brunt of that tremendous day, we still look for one more effort that shall redeem the country. The country owes it to itself to give encouragement to the soldiers.

Attorney-General Bates on the Dred Scott Decision.

Attorney-General BATES, in a case officially submitted to him, has pronounced that the law confining the command of American coasters to American citizens, does not exclude colored masters. This is equivalent to declaring that black men may be citizens of the United States, and that the *dicta* to the contrary in the Dred Scott case are incorrect. We say the *dicta* and not the decision itself. The majority of the Court never decided that colored men cannot be citizens. What they decided was, that the record showed a disability on the part of DRED SCOTT to maintain the suit, because he was no citizen—nobody but a citizen being allowed to sue in a United States Court. Only three of them, TANEY, WAYNE and DANIEL, held that he was not a citizen for the reason that he was *a black man*. The other members of the majority forebore to touch this point, and confined themselves to the argument that SCOTT was no citizen, because the record showed him *a slave*. McLEAN and CURTIS held that the record did not so show, and that his being a black man, simply did not make him any the less a citizen. We therefore say that it is not the Dred Scott decision which Attorney-General BATES now contravenes, but the positions of the three Judges, who constituted only a third of the Court.

The written opinion of the Attorney-General has not yet been made public, but undoubtedly is marked with all his characteristic clearness. We trust it will put forever at rest the gross misconceptions that have existed respecting American citizenship—misconceptions that demagogues have long been in the habit of turning to the worst account. Say that the free negro is a citizen, and the imagination of tens of thousands at once conjure up dreadful visions of negro equality. It is taken for granted, that if a citizen, he must be a voter, and be entitled to every civil privilege. The idea is preposterous. Citizenship has nothing to do with voting. Every American woman is a citizen, and yet no American woman votes. The child that was born an hour ago, of the most poverty-stricken American parents, is a citizen—just as much a citizen as the lordliest millionaire in the land in the prime of life. The woman does not vote, the child does not vote; nor need the colored man, though he, too, is a citizen, if free and native born.

Men talk of the elective *franchise*, but constantly forget its meaning. The very definition of a franchise is a right *granted*, in distinction from a right inherent. In respect to suffrage, the right is granted by the Constitution, and as this grant changes, the right changes. There is not a State in the Union in which the grant is not a qualified one. It is extended only to those of a certain age and certain residence; women are excluded from it; in most of the States colored men and paupers are excluded from it; in Connecticut those who cannot read and write are excluded from it; in some of the States those who do not own a certain amount of property, or a certain description of property, are excluded from it. Each State, through its Constitution, controls the matter as it likes. It can extend the franchise or curtail it as it chooses. This power is inseparable from the State sovereignty, and belongs to that sovereignty exclusively. The National Government has nothing to do with it. Congress can make citizens through its laws of naturalization, but it cannot make voters. There are naturalized people who cannot vote; there are non-naturalized people who can vote. In many of the Western States foreigners legally vote after one or two years' stay in the country, though by the National laws a stay of five years is necessary for naturalization. The question whether colored men shall vote or not is purely a State question, and in no capacity has the National Government anything to do with it. The opinion of the Attorney-General will have and can have no more bearing upon that matter than a chapter in the Alcoran.

If we are asked what practical advantages the black man can gain by a reversal of the Dred Scott *dicta*, we shall answer that they must be small at most. It simply confers upon his race a few inconsiderable rights, like that of commanding vessels, that of obtaining passports, and that of suing in the National Courts, which not one in a hundred thousand of them would ever exercise. So far as the great fundamental rights are concerned—the rights of life, liberty and property—the condition of the free black man becomes no better by his being a citizen. He has always been protected in those rights, like any other individual in the community, whether a citizen or not. Chief-Justice TANEY, in declaring that "black men had no rights which white men were bound to respect," uttered a libel upon every State of the Union; for there was not one of them, Slave or Free, which had not enacted laws for the protection of life and liberty and property, applicable, either in partial or in full measure, to free black men as well as to white. The assertion was as false historically, as it was unjustifiable morally. It was prompted, doubtless, by a desire to give a sort of judicial sanction to the modern doctrine that Slavery is a divine institution, for which all black men were intended; but it was couched in such extravagant phrase that it was impossible for any man of the slightest intelligence to be deceived by it.

Though the opinion of the Attorney-General confer very little positive benefit upon the black man, it is yet valuable as tending to remove the stigma brought upon American jurisprudence by the extra-judicial doctrines put forth by Chief-Justice TANEY and his fellow-devotees of Slavery in the Dred Scott case. The indignation excited by these doctrines contributed much to the overthrow of the old Pro-Slavery rule; and it was incumbent upon the present Administration to purge the Government of all recognition of them, on the first fair opportunity. This, so far as regards one of the two most flagitious doctrines, is now done by the elaborate and conclusive opinion of the Attorney-General on the case submitted by the Treasury Department. The other—namely, that the Constitution by its own force carries Slavery into all the Territories—Congress has already wiped out by its law positively and forever interdicting Slavery in any Territory whatever.

Retrograde in the Southwest.

We confess to a total lack of appreciation of Union strategy in the Southwest. The telegraph tells us briefly that Gen. SHERMAN has returned to Memphis, Gen. HOVEY has returned to Helena, Gen. GRANT pauses at Oxford, Miss.—and "an immediate advance is not expected." Gen. HOVEY was famously gazetted quite recently for having captured Grenada, Miss.—one of the most valuable railroad centres of the rebels. But sober truth overlaughed this cheerful bulletin and killed it. Gen. HOVEY'S Cavalry did not come within six miles of Grenada, which *might have been taken*, if our officers had possessed the audacity. Of the famous expedition of Gen. HOVEY, from which we had been led to expect so much, the telegraph presents this morning the following tame and spiritless conclusion: "The results of the expedition sum up 160 rebels killed, wounded and captured; and our loss, 24 killed, wounded and missing." For an expedition, numbering, according to report, twenty thousand men—that traveled twenty miles or more by water, and marched seventy-five miles by land into the enemy's country, crossing two rivers on the route, and aiming at a vital point of the rebel country—we must say the above fruits do not seem large. The compensation is not obvious. If this is all that could be done, or that was intended to be done, Gen. HOVEY had done almost as well to have remained at Helena, and saved his transportation and the wear and tear of his men and animals.

And so of Gen. SHERMAN. Why did he march down so imposingly into Mississippi, stretching out his left flank to touch the moving columns of Gen. GRANT, if he did not intend to unite his force with GRANT'S and form one grand army that should be able to sweep through Mississippi, capture Grenada, Jackson and Vicksburgh, and thus enable Gen. McCLERNAND to open the Mississippi River and cleave the Confederacy asunder? To the people at this distance from the seat of war, who knew the work that had to be done in the Southwest, and who saw GRANT and SHERMAN in motion together, and HOVEY entering the enemy's country at the back-door, so to speak, and who were well-informed of the duty assigned to Gen. McCLERNAND, the *tableau* in the Southwest was recently quite inspiring. We were sanguine enough and almost certain enough of the entire Union occupation of Mississippi, in view of the combined movements we saw progressing, to pity the people of that State who had been abandoned by PEMBERTON'S "demoralized mob of conscripts," and they, their negroes and their cotton crops left to the tender mercies of the *Yankees!*

A night has changed all that. HOVEY returns bootless to Helena. SHERMAN, seeking his old base, resumes command of the bluffs at Memphis, and GRANT sticks in the mud at Oxford. Gen. McCLERNAND, it is clear, cannot open the Mississippi yet. No doubt there is reason for this sudden change of programme. And when we have that reason we shall probably be satisfied with it. But being left to our surmises, we confess to embarrassment. We do not comprehend the position. It cannot be that the enemy drove back our Generals. We know the reverse of this. The difficulty most complained of was that the enemy could not or would not be found—so timely and expeditious were his retreats. We have a dispatch this morning from Nashville, it is true, giving an account of a speech at Murfreesboro, last Friday night, by Gen. (Bishop) POLK, in which this martial ecclesiast expressed the opinion that "GRANT would be defeated, and then Nashville would be assailed." Have our Generals a fear of any such result, and have HOVEY and SHERMAN drawn back to be in supporting distance of Nashville? We shall have light soon on these important and rather perplexing matters we hope.

UNPAID SOLDIERS—DEFICIENT SUPPLIES OF GOVERNMENT CURRENCY.—In answer to some inquiries in the TIMES, why the soldiers are not paid, and certain other inquiries to the same effect propounded in Congress, a correspondent in another column makes what is apparently a sufficient response. He alleges that the contractors are not exerting themselves as they might to meet the demand of the Treasury for paper currency, and that until they concentrate all their efforts and machinery upon the Government work the actual evil will continue. The point seems to be a good one, and should command the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury and of Congress. Why should not a Committee of Investigation be appointed?

Mr. Mason Jones' New Oration.

Last evening the Academy of Music was crowded to hear Mr. MASON JONES' new oration on the "European Aspect of the American Rebellion." Mr. JONES is a staunch Union man, and handles the monarchial and aristocratic despotisms of Europe without gloves. The nation most likely to interfere on behalf of the South, is France. NAPOLEON must keep the minds of his subjects employed by causing his large standing army to be actively engaged. When he was elected President of the Republic of France he assassinated Liberty there, and would, no doubt, endeavor to do so here. Mr. SEWARD was too timid in the tone of his dispatches; he must be more firm. *Bowie-knives*, not Ministers, should be sent in answer to any future attempts at mediation. The whole Southern institutions that have caused this rebellion must be swept away before peace is made, in order to prevent a recurrence. During the lecture Mr. JONES was frequently interrupted by prolonged applause; it will be repeated to-morrow evening.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Destination of the Banks Expedition.

THE FINANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Cabinet Consultation on Army Affairs.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 16.

THE BANKS EXPEDITION.

Much surprise is expressed here that the TIMES should, by its partial editorial indorsement, give importance to the idle rumor that Gen. BANKS has landed in North Carolina, and is marching on Richmond. It is a matter beyond speculation here, that the statement published in the column yesterday respecting the Banks Expedition, gives the facts in regard to this hazardous [illegible] enterprise.

THE GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

Mr. WASHBURNE'S resolution, which passed the House yesterday, declaring the judgment of that body to be that no change should be made in the existing laws providing for payment in coin of the interest on the public debt, and requiring payment in coin of custom duties, and Mr. McDOUGALL'S resolutions from the Finance Committee to the same effect, introduced to-day into the Senate, meet with general favor. It is significant that every member of the Committee of Ways and Means, except Mr. STEVENS, voted for Mr. WASHBURNE'S resolution. The Government having borrowed large amounts of coin on the faith of the Customs to be paid in coin, the change of these laws would have been a species of repudiation. The amount of outstanding Custom-house Demand Notes is now less than thirteen millions, and it is confidently estimated the whole amount will be absorbed for Customs by the middle of January. Mr. McDOUGALL'S resolution is as follows:

Resolved, By the Senate of the United States in Congress Assembled, that the Government will maintain the payment of coin for interest on its indebtedness, and that they would consider it a breach of good faith with the public creditors to do otherwise.

Resolved, Second, that the duties on imports shall continue to be collected in coin and the old issues of demand Notes only, and that when the latter shall not be attainable for purposes of such payment, they shall thereafter be payable only in coin.

CABINET CONSULTATION.

There was a special session of the Cabinet to-day, which lasted till a late hour. The late military operations formed a subject for anxious deliberation.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. [illegible].

Gen. [illegible] arrived here yesterday.

THE WEST POINT SYSTEM.

A strong feeling is being manifested here against the West Point régime, which has so long controlled the operations of the army, and a resolution is expected to be introduced into the Senate to-morrow, indicating want of confidence in both Gen. HALLECK and Gen. MEIGS.

WOUNDED.

About one thousand of the wounded from Fredericksburgh will be sent to Point Lookout, on the Chesapeake Bay.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

The Secretary of War has directed that all leaves of absence and furloughs to officers and men on account of wounds or sickness, shall be granted at Headquarters of the Defences, Washington, corner of Fifteen-and-a-half-street and Pennsylvania-avenue, and all discharges at the Discharge-office, corner of Nineteenth-street and Pennsylvania-avenue.

A NOBLE EXAMPLE.

ELIAS HOWE, Jr., known as the inventor of the lock-stitch used by most of the sewing machines, and whose income from these sources is said to be two or three hundred thousand dollars a year, is a private in the Seventeenth Connecticut Regiment, and has advanced the Government $31,000 with which to pay it off. The duty has just been performed by Major S. A. WALKER, Paymaster United States Army, who found the regiment marching with the balance of Gen. SIGEL'S Corps toward Fredericksburgh, and was obliged to make the payment *at night*, during a halt.

GEN. BUTLER TAKES THE FIELD.

Gen. RICHARD BUTLER is ordered to report to Gen. DIX for active duty, and will leave at once for Fortress Monroe, where an important command will be assigned him. Gen. BUTLER, like Gen. BANKS, is a citizen soldier; and, like that incomparable officer, he possesses that of which, among our Generals, there seems such "plentiful lack"—[illegible]; and is for making the war earnest, and using every means for destroying the power of the rebellion. His friends predict that he will be heard from.

SYMPATHY WITH LANCASHIRE.

Senator FIELD, of New-Jersey, on Monday, introduced the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to report, at as early a day as practicable, whether some method cannot be devised for extending relief, or, in some other way, manifesting the sympathy of Congress toward the suffering operatives in Great Britain, who, stripped of employment by reason of the measures to which the Government of the United States has been compelled to resort for the purpose of putting down rebellion, have nevertheless borne their sufferings with such exemplary patience, and have refused to clamor for foreign intervention in our affairs, lest by so doing they should hurt the sacred cause for which we are contending.

REVOLVING IRON TOWER.

A Board of Engineers met in this city to-day, for the purpose of reporting upon TIMBY'S revolving iron tower for harbor defence. The Board consists of Gens. BARNARD and CULLUM, and Capt. [illegible], of the Corps of Engineers.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 16.

RECROSSING THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

From what is now known of the strength and extent of the enemy's fortifications, there seems to be a general approval of Gen. BURNSIDE'S course in recrossing the Rappahannock. There is nothing known here to show that the rebels were inclined to leave their strongholds to meet our troops on an open field. All possible attention is being bestowed upon the wounded, but comparatively few of whom have as yet arrived in Washington. Although our loss is heavy, it is far below some of the published statements. But the precise number cannot, for days to come, be ascertained.

THE M'DOWELL COURT OF INQUIRY.

In the McDowell Court of Inquiry, Gen. McDOWELL filed a number of papers bearing on his case, and the time of the session was occupied reading them.

THE PORTER COURT-MARTIAL.

The Porter court-martial has adjourned to Thursday, without business of consequence.

SECRETARY SMITH NOMINATED FOR JUDGE.

The President has nominated to the Senate CALEB B. SMITH, at present Secretary of the Interior, to be Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana.

THE REMOVAL OF THE SIOUX.

Senator WILKINSON'S bill for the removal of the several bands of the Sioux Indians, assigns them a new reservation near the Missouri River, sufficient to give eighty acres of good agricultural lands to each individual; and appropriates $100,000 for their re-

moved. It provided that the ... reservations shall be sold for the benefit of the tribe, and that individuals who sought to prevent the recent massacre, shall be allowed to remain and retain 160 acres each.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

The Army bill reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, appropriates $731,000,000 for the year ending with June, 1864.

PROPOSED CANAL.

Senator Howe's bill, in aid of a canal to connect the Mississippi River and the Red River of the North, grants for such purpose a million of acres of Minnesota land, besides the usual right of way of 200 feet in width.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Gen. Sherman's Army Returned to Memphis.

Gen. Grant's Forces Still at Oxford.

CAIRO, Ill., Tuesday, Dec. 16.

Gen. Hovey's expedition has returned to Helena, Arkansas.

The results of the expedition sum up one hundred and sixty rebels killed, wounded and captured, and our loss thirty-four killed, wounded and missing.

The army of Gen. Sherman has returned to Memphis.

The rebel army of Mississippi is said to be between Jackson and Canton.

Gen. Grant is still at Oxford with his forces.

An immediate advance of our forces is not expected.

The steamer *Lake City* was set on fire and destroyed by a band of guerrillas at Concordia, Ark., fifteen miles above the mouth of White River, on Monday last.

The next day the United States naval dispatch-boat *De Soto* went to Concordia and burnt 40 houses.

Most of the baggage belonging to the passengers of the *Lake City* was recovered.

The citizens of Concordia claim that they did all that was in their power to prevent the burning of the *Lake City*, and had sent a courier to Helena, Ark., to ask protection. Before the return of the courier, however, the *De Soto* had accomplished the destruction of the town.

Two regiments of National infantry and one company of cavalry surprised a band of rebels numbering 2,000, at Tuscumbia, on Saturday, completely routing them. Their loss in killed and wounded is unknown. Our forces captured seventy prisoners, a number of horses and burned the baggage of the rebels. Our loss was four killed and fourteen wounded.

IMPORTANT FROM NASHVILLE.

The Rebel Force at Nolinsville Increased—Voluntary Surrender of Three Hundred Rebel Cavalry—Violation of a Flag of Truce, &c.

NASHVILLE, Monday, Dec. 15.

The rebels have increased their force at Nolensville. Forrest has not been at Charlotte. The Federals are still at Clarksville.

Three hundred of WOODWARD's rebel cavalry came in with their arms, refusing to fight for the "Southern Confederacy" any longer.

Weather stormy.

NASHVILLE, Tuesday, Dec. 16.

A party of rebel cavalry, yesterday, grossly violated a flag of truce by pouncing on a detachment of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry, while awaiting a reply, capturing fifty-three of our men.

There is no prospect of a general advance of the rebels.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Dec. 15.

The Nashville cars arrived on time. All is quiet along the road.

There is nothing new from the south of Nashville, except a slight and unimportant skirmish yesterday at Woodsonville.

The hospital opposite Munfordsville was burned to-day. The soldiers were all safely removed. No lives were lost.

THE BANKS EXPEDITION.

The Fleet Passes Port Royal on Dec. 8.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Dec. 16.

A letter received here, dated Port Royal, S. C., 10th inst., states that the Banks Expedition passed there on the 8th inst., bound South.

One of its steamers, the *Thames*, broke down and was towed into Port Royal.

Her troops will be forwarded to their destination in sailing vessels.

THE NIAGARA AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Dec. 16.

The United States steam-transport *Niagara*, which left New-York on Saturday for the Banks Expedition, with five companies of the Fiftieth Massachusetts Regiment on board, put into the Breakwater yesterday leaky.

Since then the *Niagara* has arrived up to port. She is said to be entirely unseaworthy, and was built in the year 18[illegible], for the Lake trade.

The soldiers, while engaged in pumping the water out of the *Niagara*, discovered her timbers to be very rotten.

IMPORTANT FROM NORTH CAROLINA

A Large Fleet Seen Entering Cape Fear River.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Dec. 16.

It is reported by the Old Point boat that the English steamer *Cherokee* had arrived there, and reported having seen a large fleet entering Cape Fear River.

Government Currency—Why the Soldiers are not Paid.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On Monday Mr. VAN WYCK, who has the interest of the soldier peculiarly at heart, moved, in the House of Representatives, a resolution of inquiry to ascertain why the Secretary of the Treasury fails to meet the requisitions of the Paymasters of the army. I learn from other sources, that to satisfy the demands of the army pay-roll, $2,000,000 a day are required, while the Treasury supplies only $800,000. Whole regiments have received no pay for a year. The case of one which has been fifteen months in the service without obtaining one dollar of pay, has been made public. Households from one end of the loyal States to the other face the Winter with the certainty of destitution before them, because the Government cannot redeem its promises. The desertions which deplete our armies as fast as they are recruited, are owing to the appeals the soldier receives from a family suffering from starvation at home, and demanding his presence, care and support. Beyond, therefore, the mere injustice of the thing, the destructive tendency of thus violating engagements with the soldier, and then by easy implication releasing the soldier from his engagements with the Government, cannot be exaggerated, and needs for hardly humanitarian as well as for military reasons, the inquiry of the New-York Representative is eminently pertinent.

But the urgency of the question is conspicuous for other reasons. The Government has entirely failed to supply the business community either with demand notes or postal currency. The long lines of applicants for the latter at the Assistant-Treasurer's office on Wall-street; the clamors of the West for a circulating medium, and the means of making change—clamors which have thus far obtained no appreciable response from Mr. CHASE—are evidences that the business of the country suffers as profoundly from the [illegible] of the Department as do its military interest.

The nation is utterly perplexed because of causes supposed to be known to the financial managers of the Government; and demands to be told what these causes are.

If the answer be honestly made, it will be substantially thus: Authorized by Congress to negotiate for the manufacture of paper currency, Secretary CHASE was induced to make his bargain with two organizations having a common interest, and uniformly allied in policy—the American Bank Note Company and the National Bank Note Company. A combination so powerful could easily exclude all competition. It demanded and obtained a monopoly of the manufacture, and the contracts were so arranged as to leave the Government at the mercy of the two companies. To that mercy the Government has reaped nothing but disappointment. The notes, whether for dollars or fractions, have been doled out in such [illegible] policy as to defeat all the financial plans of the Government, to demoralize the army, and plunge the entire country in embarrassment and discontent. When expostulated with, the Contractors have had but one answer. The people, for lack of knowledge, have accepted it as conclusive. They tell us they turn out the notes as rapidly as their machinery permits. To furnish larger quantities would be impossible. Every energy, they assert, is enlisted to meet the wants of the Treasury. They can do no more. And it would, indeed, seem impossible that corporations, soulless as they are, would omit to employ every human agency to meet at once the wants of the nation and their own engagements.

But it is no professional secret that the power of producing Bank notes, after the dies have been once combined into a plate—the work of a few hours, where, as with the National currency, printed by the two Companies, none but old dies are used—is only limited by the number of cheap printing presses the contractor puts in operation. If a hundred will not furnish the results demanded by the contract, a thousand should, as they can easily be set at work. But I charge that the two Companies, so far from endeavoring to enlarge their facilities, so as to relieve the public necessities, are devoting their energies to finding other employment for their presses than the Government work. Sure of the latter, through I know not what arrangements, their agents are to be found everywhere soliciting contracts with banks for their notes, with corporations for their shinplasters, with manufacturers for their labels, with railroad companies for their tickets. Both, I am informed, are in competition for the currency notes contemplated by the Corporation of New-York. I find the imprint of the "National Bank-Note Company" on the scrip issued by Jersey City, and that of the "American Bank-Note Company" on scrip issued by the City of Poughkeepsie. They run any number of presses upon work obtained by the solicitations of their agents; and every press so run is withdrawn from the creation of Government currency; and for every shinplaster, note, label or ticket printed, a sheet of Government bills might be produced. In other words, *while the Government contractors permit one note not called for by their pledges to the Treasury, they withhold for their own profit, the pay of the soldier, and the money for which the public is suffering.* And, I may add, every man who employs them to execute work, aside from their Government contract, is contributing to the deplorable misfortunes of the country.

Of these facts I assume Mr. CHASE to be sufficiently informed, for only a few weeks since he purchased the presses and other machinery necessary for the Government to assist the contractors in the work of creating paper money. He has since abandoned this plan, and passed over the machinery to the contractors; but if he fails to tell Congress, in answer to Mr. VAN WYCK's resolution, that the Paymasters are not supplied because the contractors do not furnish the notes fast enough, because they do not choose to confine themselves to Government work, he will deliberately conceal what he knows to be true. X.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1862.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT IN THE COAL TRADE.—The advertisement, in another column, of a sale at auction of Scranton Coal, by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, to an amount of 30,000 tons, is certainly worthy of notice. The Company contemplates regular monthly sales hereafter.

From San Francisco.

DISASTER TO THE STEAMSHIP MOSES TAYLOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Dec. 16.

The steamship *Moses Taylor* returned this morning in consequence of breaking her shaft, on the 12th instant, in a severe gale, a few hundred miles down the coast. She must lie idle until a new shaft is ordered from New-York.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT CALENDAR, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17.—Nos. 65, 40, 67, 68, 69, 73.

[Communicated.]

Notes on Chronic Diseases.

NUMBER IX.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Before concluding the first series of my "Notes of Chronic Diseases," I desire to add a few remarks upon a malady which is very generally complained of, and is as often entirely misunderstood. I allude to Sciatica.

This is a form of neuralgia. It affects the large nerves of the lower extremities which are situated at the back part of the thighs, supplying them with branches, especially the muscles, and then passing into the legs, and they also are the great media of the supply of their nerves. The pain and tenderness occasioned by Sciatica are usually constant, and especially involve the buttocks, knee joints and legs, occasioning more or less lameness. This disease may depend on rheumatic inflammation of the nerve or its sheath, on some irritation of the kidney or bowels, particularly within the lower part of the abdomen, where the nerve takes its origin, or it may arise from mere nervous weakness or excitement.

Sciatica is often a troublesome and tedious complaint, but it is only by neglect it becomes chronic. I have had large experience in its treatment, and can confidently offer to those who suffer from it a speedy and radical cure. Yours, very truly,

A. WOLF, M. D.,
Physician for Chronic Diseases,
No. 832 Broadway, New-York.

A summary of the results of my practice in the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will close the present series of my "Notes." They will be resumed in January, 1863.

[Advertisement.]

COLLEEN BAWN continues to be received with great favor at BARNUM'S. The Saloon is crowded at each representation, and the universal judgment of the audience is, that it is the most interesting play ever given at the Museum. It will be produced to-day, both afternoon and evening. Ladies, children and families will find it full of interest. Commodore Nutt, the Fat Woman, Performing Bears, &c., &c., to be seen at all hours.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX, SIR.—KNOX, the hatter. KNOX, the renowned hatter. KNOX, the fashionable hatter. KNOX, the stylish hatter. KNOX, the unrivaled hatter of the Empire City of New-York. Call on him at once, Sir, and secure one of his superlative beauties to cover your head, and make yourself happy as well as your friends. KNOX's hat-store is at the old location, No. 212 Broadway, northeast corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Anklets.—Worn over the top of the boot, protecting the ankle from cold and wet. The nicest thing for skating. For sale by W. H. JEFFERS, No. 573 Broadway.

Anklets.
If you would make a Christmas present for your wife or daughter, get a pair of Anklets, at MILLER'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething—Not only relieves the child from pain but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The New-England Society in the City of New-York, with their guests and friends, will celebrate the Fifty-seventh Anniversary of the Society, and the Two Hundred and Forty-second Anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims, by a Dinner at the Astor House, on MONDAY, Dec. 22, at 6 o'clock precisely.

Hon. Henry Winter Davis, Rev. Dr. Lathrop, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and others will be present. Gov. Seymour, Gov. Sprague, Gen. Strong, Com. Paulding and others are expected.

Tickets may be had of any member of the Board of Officers, and at the Astor House.

L. B. Wyman, Elliot C. Cowdin,
[illegible] Stebbins, Charles A. Stetson,
John W. Quincy, Henry A. Hurlbut,
Committee of Arrangements.

The annual meeting of the Society for the election of officers and the transaction of business, will be held at the Astor House, on Monday, Dec. 22, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Members are requested to attend. Persons wishing to become members, will hand in their names to the Secretary, at or before the meeting.

WM. M. EVARTS, President.
L. P. HUBBARD, Secretary.

The Best of all Holiday Presents is one of GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. Office, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Heavy Knit All Wool UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER, BY UNION ADAMS, No. 637 Broadway.

Pearl Mottled Soap is the best And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st. Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

Cassimere Shirts, FOR TRAVELERS, FINE AND HEAVY. AN ENTIRELY NEW AND VERY DESIRABLE ARTICLE, BY DEVLIN & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST., BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, Inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

MARRIED.

CARPENTER—BROWN.—On Monday, Dec. 15, by Rev. Alexander S. Leonard, D. D., CHARLES C. CARPENTER, U. S. Navy, to ANNA, daughter of the late Nathaniel M. Brown, of this City. No cards.

GILPATRIC—SHEPLEY.—On Tuesday, Dec. 16, at the house of R. G. Hatfield, Esq., by Rev. Mr. Holloway, JOHN GILPATRIC, Esq., of Saco, Me., to Miss ABBIE A. SHEPLEY, of this City. No cards.

HYDE—MITCHELL.—At White Plains, N. Y., on Monday, Dec. 15, by Rev. Mr. Tesse, WM. CLEVELAND HYDE, of New-York, to ELIZA L., daughter of the late Minott Mitchell, Esq., of White Plains.

LEAVITT—LATOU.—On Monday, Dec. 15, by Rev. W. S. Leavitt, assisted by Rev. J. Leavitt, D. D., THOMAS R. LEAVITT, of Brooklyn, to MARIE, daughter of Robert Latou, Esq., of New-York.

MARTIN—AUGHT.—On Monday evening, Dec. 15, by Rev. Henry J. Fox, Mr. BENJAMIN GRIFFIN MARTIN to Miss FRANCES EMMA, only daughter of Henry Aught, Esq., all of this City.

MACKLIN—COX.—On Tuesday, Dec. 16, at Marcy-av., Brooklyn, by Rev. Jacob Thompson, THOMAS H. MACKLIN, of this City, to REBECCA F., daughter of the late Rev. Isaac F. Cox. No cards.

TODD—BARNEY.—[illegible] of All Souls, by Rev. Dr. Bellows, CHARLES H. TODD to Miss EVELEENE AUGUSTA BARNEY, all of this City.

VAN BUREN—SMITH.—On Monday, Dec. 15, by Rev. Isaac Westcott, Mr. EFFINGHAM VAN BUREN and Miss EMMA SMITH, both of New-York. No cards issued.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—On Monday, Dec. 15, GRACE STEPHENSON ARMSTRONG, in the 30th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 311 2d-av., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock. The friends of the family, and also those of her brother, John Stephenson, and her brother-in-law, Henry E. Quinan, are respectfully invited to attend.

BROWN.—In Canandaigua, N. Y., on Friday, Dec. 12, after a long and painful illness, THOMAS J. BROWN, of this City.

COOPER.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Dec. 16, RICHARD COOPER, Esq., of Cooperstown, Otsego County, aged 54 years.

CHESTER.—On Monday, Dec. 15, JOHN CHESTER, aged 74 years, 11 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 746 Washington-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

DIMOND.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 16, ISAAC M. DIMOND, aged 58 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 162 Remsen-st., on Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited, without further notice. Remains will be taken to Fairfield, Conn., for interment.

DRAKE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 16, at Hudson City, N. J., FLORENCE SWIFT, infant daughter of David and Harriet A. Drake.

The remains were taken to Westchester County for interment.

FOY.—On Tuesday, Dec. 16, MARY ELLEN FOY, aged 16 years, 9 months and 21 days.

The funeral service will be held at the Church of the Holy Apostles, on Thursday next, at 9½ A. M.

HALL.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 15, LOANNA, wife of Alfred Hall, aged 49 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock, from No. 119 Montague, corner of Clinton-st., without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Portsmouth, N. H., for interment.

☞ Portsmouth papers please copy.

HIGGINS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 15, BETTY HIGGINS, widow of the late M. D. Higgins, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, John D. Cocks, No. 281 State-st., without further notice.

HOYT.—On Tuesday, Dec. 16, MARY BODLY, wife of Henry N. Hoyt, in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 483 8th-av., at 10 o'clock this morning. Her remains will be taken to Norwalk, Conn.

LINEN.—On Monday, Dec. 15, of consumption, MARGARET, eldest daughter of John and Elizabeth Linen, aged 26 years, 11 months and 19 days.

Funeral services this (Wednesday) morning, at 9 o'clock precisely, at Dr. Hatfield's Church, corner of 31st-st. and 9th-av. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

LUDLOW.—In New-Brunswick, N. J., on Sunday, Dec. 14, Mrs. JULIA A. LUDLOW.

Her funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 81 Albany-st., New-Brunswick, N. J.

RUSSELL.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 16, NANCY, widow of the late Capt. Henry Russell, aged 83 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, the 18th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of Mrs. S. H. Low, No. 141 Remsen-st., without further invitation.

RYCKMAN.—At Liverpool, on Friday, Nov. 21, MARY ADELIA, wife of G. W. Ryckman, Jr., and daughter of the late Philip Harmon, of this City, in the 35th year of her age.

The remains were interred at Greenwood, on the 13th instant.

☞ The funeral services of Lieut.-Col. J. B. CURTIS, Fourth Rhode Island Volunteers, will take place at the house of his mother, No. 27 Washington-place, on Thursday morning, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock.

WANDELL.—On Monday, Dec. 15, JANE B. WANDELL, relict of Samuel S. Wandell, aged 61 years.

The relatives and friends, also those of her son, Saml. S. Wandell, and her son-in-law, Lewis H. Embree and Thomas W. Shute, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation, from her late residence, No. 439 4th-st., near 2d-av.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 595.—Dec. 16, 1862.
35, 65, 31, 63, 67, 18, 50, 7, 2, 58, 23, 55.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 596—Dec. 16, 1862.
19, 66, 60, 22, 38, 34, 57, 1, 7, 37, 56, 41.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
A premium of 12½ per cent. paid for prizes. Information furnished. Highest price paid for gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

LOTTERIES.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker, No. 18 Wall-st., Room No. 1, New-York.

LOTTERIES.—SEE J. A. MORRIS & CO.'S ADvertisement on eighth page.

GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS, NEW STYLES. Some as low as ONE, TWO and THREE DOLLARS each, at G. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

CROUP! CROUP!! CROUP!!!—IMMEDIately cured by DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It never fails when used according to the directions. The lives of hundreds of children have been saved this year by it. Only 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

THE NEW-YORK SUN
Has not raised its price! It is sold, just as it has been for nearly thirty years, at
ONE CENT PER COPY—SIX CENTS PER WEEK.
THE SUN was the originator of the Associated Press Organization, and has the fullest advantages for obtaining news. It is THE PEOPLE'S ONE CENT FAMILY PAPER, served at your house or store for six cents a week.
It contains ALL the news of the day in a small compact form.
MOSES S. BEACH, Editor and Proprietor,
Office corner Fulton and Nassau sts.

POSTAGE-STAMP ALBUMS.
D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and 445 BROADWAY, HAVE NOW READY, A POSTAGE-STAMP ALBUM FOR STAMP COLLECTORS. One Vol., square, with Clasp, $1 75.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, SUNBURN, &c.—Certain and immediate cure—HEGEMAN & CO.'S Camphor Ice with Glycerine, if used according to the directions, will keep the hands soft in the coldest weather. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents.
HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, N. Y.

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FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.
We will pay fifty dollars for the detection and conviction of the mean fellow who copies any of our copyright pictures, or for the detection and conviction of any party who shall deal in any except those published by ourselves, on which will be seen our name and certificate of copyright; also, descriptive poetry, illustrative of the picture. Pictures copied on a blank card, with no name as publisher, are counterfeit, and dealers in carter de visite are cautioned against dealing in them, as they are equally liable with the one who makes them.
Darley's celebrated picture,
THE COURTSHIP OF MILES STANDISH,
THE BAREFOOT BOY,
THE LITTLE MATCH GIRL, (companion to "Barefoot Boy,")
THE RECTOR'S WARD,
HIAWATHA'S WOOING,
ON THE PRAIRIE, &c., &c.,
are owned by us exclusively, and also the copy of the original painting of "Longfellow's Children." All the above are from the original paintings.
The same reward will be paid for the conviction of any person selling the miserable imitation of Newton's Albumen Colors, for painting photographs. For the genuine article, for which we are sole agents, see circular description.
J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston.

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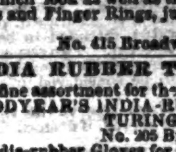
NAVY SHIRTS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT LOW PRICES
IRA PEREGO & SONS,
NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, FOR SALE BY GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.
A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.
EXPRESSLY FOR FAMILY USE.
Twenty-two colors and shades—brilliant, fast colors. For twenty-five cents you can color as many goods as would cost five times that sum, in one hour to three hours' time. The process is simple. At every store are samples of each color on silk and wool.
Put up in packages of 25 cents and 15 cents.
Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS, No. 258 Broadway, Boston.
For sale by wholesale druggists and dealers in New-York, and every city and town.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
Importer of fancy Bon-Bon Boxes, &c., &c., No. 555 Broadway.
ARTICLES FOR CHRISTMAS TREES.
A great variety of new designs are offered. Also, National Flags, Monitors, Drums, Glass Balls, Lanterns, Banners, Military Caps, &c.
FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.
Fancy Boxes, Superb Silk Sacks, Cornucopias, Surprises, all filled with delicious confectionery.
FOR NEW-YEAR'S.
BONED TURKEY, DISH OF GAME, SALADS, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, MOTTOES, ICE CREAM, FANCY ICES, PICKLED OYSTERS, &c.
All of the best quality.

SLEEVEBUTTONS & STUDS, NEW STYLES, SOME AS LOW AS One, Two and Three Dollars a set, at G. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.


CARY'S ROTARY FORCE PUMP,
Adapted to all situations, and the most reliable FORCE-PUMP IN THE WORLD.
Manufactured and sold by CARY & BRAINARD, Brockport, N. Y.
J. C. CARY, General Agent, No. 2 Astor House, New-York City.

CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS,
Which look as well as the real Diamonds, in Ear Rings, Pins and Finger Rings, just received and for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

INDIA RUBBER TOYS AND JEWELRY.
A fine assortment for the Holidays, wholesale and retail.
GOODYEAR'S INDIA-RUBBER GLOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 205 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.
India-rubber Gloves for chapped hands, &c.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS.
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BROWNE'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS exclude wind, rain, snow and dust from the crevices of doors, windows and skylights of every description. For circular and reference to over one thousand of the solid men of New-York and adjoining cities, address METALLIC WEATHER STRIP COMPANY, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

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Radically cured in from one to three months, on young or old, and from one to fifty years' standing, by the use of an external medicine, discovered by F. S. MINOR, M. D., which does not interfere with business pursuits. Can be consulted daily at the rooms of Drs. BOSTWICK and MINOR, No. 609 Broadway, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock.

$100,000 WORTH OF SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE AT COST.
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Will sell the whole of their superb stock at cost, to reduce stock, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen, under the supervision of the firm whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established for 70 years.
☞ Ladies' Fancy Sewing and Reception Chairs, Work-Tables, &c., for Holiday Presents.

STATEMENT OF GEO. I. E. LASHER, ESQ., A WEALTHY AND INFLUENTIAL CITIZEN OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NEW-YORK:
SPRAKER'S BASIN, Jan. 3, 1860.
Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co.:
I take pleasure in stating the good results of the use of Dr. WISTER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in this vicinity. For the last ten years I have observed its effects in cases of sudden colds as well as in seated coughs. I have used it in my family and have induced many others to make use of it, in some instances where the case was considered very critical.
I am happy to state that the effect has always proved satisfactory, and I would earnestly recommend its use, without delay, to all persons in any way afflicted with throat or lung diseases. Very truly, yours,
GEORGE I. E. LASHER.

NO HOLIDAY GIFT COMPARES WITH THE "CRAIG MICROSCOPE."—It magnifies 10,000 times; is so simple a child may use it; is an endless source of amusement and instruction to young and old; costs but $2; beautiful mounted objects, $1 50. Microscope sent, postage paid, for $2 25; with six objects, $3, by HENRY CRAIG, 182 Centre-st., New-York. Liberal discount to dealers.
Retailed in Broadway by L. Althoff, 633; Fowler & Wells, 308; McFarlane, 987. In Brooklyn, by W. B. Swayne, 210 Fulton-st.

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FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, of superior quality, from new and original designs, all of my own manufacture, which I will sell at very low prices for cash, at wholesale or retail. Parlor and bedroom suites unsurpassed. Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st. F. KRUTINA.

$100 BOUNTY WILL BE PAID TO A few recruits who enlist this week in the Ironsides Regiment. Inquire at Regimental Headquarters, No. 411 Broadway.

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A Domestic Novel.
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Cloth, 75 cents; Paper, 50 cents.
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THE POETS, IN MOROCCO,
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A large assortment at wholesale.
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MEDICAL COMMON SENSE—A CURIOUS Book for curious people and a good Book for every one. Revised and enlarged edition nearly ready. Look out for it.

POLITICAL.

EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.
A meeting of this Association will be held at Headquarters, No. 175 Prince-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, 18th inst., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Central Committee, in accordance with the call. Polls open from 7½ to 9½ P. M.
ANDREW BLEAKLEY, President.
WM. PATTERSON, CHAS. N. YEOMANS, Secretaries.

THIRTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.
In accordance with the call of the Republican Central Committee, the above Association will hold an election for officers and delegates to Central and Young Men's Committees at M. O'Shaughnessy's Hotel, corner of Broome and Pitt streets, on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, 1862. Poll open from 7½ to 9½ o'clock.
ENEAS ELLIOT, President.
JAS. M. MCCARTEN, DAVID R. MORGAN, Secretaries.

NINETEENTH WARD.
The Republican Association of the Nineteenth Ward will meet on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, 1862, at headquarters, Dingledein's, 3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts., for the purpose of electing delegates to the various Committees, and officers of the Association for the ensuing year.
WM. H. DECAMP, President.
ALLAN COOPER, DAVID A. FORBES, Secretaries.

ELEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In compliance with directions of the Central Committee, a meeting of this association will be held at No. 21 Avenue D, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 18th inst., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Central and Young Men's Committee. Also, to elect officers for the Association for the ensuing year. The poll will be open from 7½ to 9½ P. M. By order,
LEWIS H. WATTS, President.
G. DONALDSON, ISAAC HICKS, Secretaries.

SEVENTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.
In pursuance of the call of the Republican Central Committee, an election will be held at Lincoln Hall, No. 169 East Houston-st., corner of Allen, on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, 1862, to elect officers of the Association and delegates to the Central Committee for the ensuing year. Polls open from 7½ to 9½ o'clock.
HARVEY H. WOODS, President.
CHAS. H. GROVES, Secretary.

NINTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of the IXth Ward Republican Association will be held at the Bleecker Buildings, pursuant to the call of the Central Committee, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 18th inst., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Central and Young Men's Committees; also, delegates to the Executive Committee of the Ward for the ensuing year. Polls open from 7½ to 9½ o'clock P. M.
GEO. STARR, President.
N. D. THAYER, Secretary.

14TH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—There will be a special meeting of the Association at the headquarters, No. 469 Broome-st., in pursuance to the call of the Republican Central Committee, or the election of Delegates to the Central Committee, also for the officers of the Association. Polls will be open from 7½ to 9 o'clock on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, 1862.
ADOLPHUS BORST, President.
JOHN BARRY, DUDLEY R. P. WILCOX, Secretaries.

FOURTEENTH WARD.—A SPECIAL MEETING of the Fourteenth Ward Republican Association will be held at their headquarters, No. 373 Broome-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, 1862, at 7½ o'clock, to elect delegates to the Central and Young Men's Committee and officers of the Association.
SIDNEY SMITH, President.
JOHN B. SHARP, JAMES HOGAN, Secretaries.

SIXTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The election for Delegates to Republican Central Committees in the City and County of New-York; also, for officers of the Association, will be held at No. 245 8th-av., THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 18. Polls open at 7½ and close at 9½ o'clock.
WILLIAM ORTON, President.
HENRY C. PARKE, GEORGE MCLEAN, Secretaries.

TWENTIETH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the Central Committee, this Association will meet at Lincoln Hall, corner of 8th-av. and 33d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, 1862, to elect by ballot, Delegates to the Central Committees, and officers of the Association for the ensuing year. The polls will open at 7½ P. M., and close at 9½ P. M.
E. HARRISON REED, President.
DAVID MCADAM, Secretary.

AT RETAIL.
CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.'S
SUPERIOR RED AND WHITE ASH SCHUYLKILL
COALS,
Carefully prepared for Furnaces, Grates and Ranges
AT $8 00
PER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS.
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BEST ENGLISH HOUSE CANNEL
AT $12 00
PER CHALDRON;
AND HALLIBURTON'S HOUSE ORREL
AT $11 00
PER CHALDRON.
Delivered screened from yard in any part of the City. Orders received at No. 45 South-st., and at yard foot of 14th-st., East River. JAMES O'NEIL, Agent.

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SHIPPERS OF
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BLACK HEATH WHITE ASH,
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COALS BY SINGLE CARGO
or larger quantities on Contracts, at lowest market prices.
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GENUINE PREPARATION.
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU.
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
For Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.
This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcareous depositions and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for
MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
For weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretions or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:
Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of Skin, Eruptions on the Face,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Pallid Countenance.
These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows
IMPOTENCE, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
In one of which the patient may expire.
Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of this assertion. The constitution once affected with
ORGANIC WEAKNESS
requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
invariably does.
A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.
FEMALES,
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.
In many affections peculiar to Females
THE EXTRACT BUCHU
Is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the Sex, whether arising from Indiscretions, habits of dissipation, or in the
DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH
CURES SECRET DISEASES
in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous, diseased and worn out matter.
THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS
WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS,
and who have paid heavy fees to be cured, in a short time have found that they were deceived, and that the "poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system to break out in an aggravated form, and
PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.
USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a Diuretic.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE
GREAT DIURETIC,
And is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.
EVIDENCE OF THE MOST RELIABLE AND RESPONSIBLE CHARACTER
Will accompany the medicine.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES
From [illegible] years' standing, with
NAMES KNOWN TO SCIENCE AND FAME.
PHYSICIANS please NOTICE.
We make no SECRET of INGREDIENTS.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, selected with great care by a competent druggist.
PREPARED IN VACUO.
BY
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist and Sole manufacturer of
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATION.
AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.
WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman, 9th-st., (above Race) Philadelphia.
PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $5.
Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.
Address letters for information.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
DEPOT
No. 104 South 10th-st., below Chestnut,
PHILADELPHIA.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS
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UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,
Who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation obtained by
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out this advertisement, and send for it, and Avoid imposition and exposure.

SITUATIONS WANTED. FEMALES.

A S COOK OR [illegible] —wanted, a situation, either [illegible] ... respectable servant [illegible] ... good City reference. Call ... No. 119 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

A S COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK [illegible] ... in a first-class boarding-house; understands all kinds of meats, soups, poultry, game and pastries. Call for two days at No. 288 East [illegible]; best of City reference.

A S COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a highly respectable young girl, as cook, washer and ironer, in a respectable private family; has excellent City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 133 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs.

A S COOK.—SITUATION WANTED AS A FIRST-[illegible] ... understands her business thoroughly ... baker of bread and pastry ... no objection to the country ... [illegible]

A S COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A WOMAN ... understands all kinds of cooking; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 58 West [illegible]-st., in the basement.

A S COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman who is a first-class cook; understands making all kinds of pastries, jellies, soups and cooking in all its branches; the best City references will be given. Apply at No. 1 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

A S COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wants a situation as first-class cook; would assist in the washing and ironing if required; understands her business thoroughly; best of City references. Apply at No. 130 26th-st., near 3d-av.

A S COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-class cook in a private family, by a woman who perfectly understands her business in that capacity ... [illegible] ... City reference given. Can be seen ... [illegible]

A S COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—[illegible] ... in a private family, or would not object to a boarding-house; City reference can be given. Inquire for Mrs. HORN, No. 13 Prince-st.

A S COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable young girl; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to do general housework in a small private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 147 East [illegible]-st., for two days.

A S COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted by a respectable young woman, a situation as first-class cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; good City references; call for two days at No. 220 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts., front room, second floor.

A S COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as a good cook; has three years' reference from her last place; is competent, and understands her business thoroughly. Apply at No. 58 West [illegible]-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A S COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT PERSON a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent baker; would assist with the coarse washing; has the best City reference. [illegible]

A S COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook; understands English and American baking; also, soups, meats, game and pastry of all kinds; also, baking and larding; can give eight years of City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. [illegible]

A S COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A situation in a private family; is a good cook, an excellent washer and ironer, and also a good baker; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., second floor, front room.

A S COOK, CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, by two Protestant girls, a situation—one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good washer; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 280 [illegible], between [illegible]

A S COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook in a private family; will assist with the washing and ironing; 7 years reference. Call for two days at No. [illegible] East 23d-st., near 3d-av.

A S COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook in a first-class private family or first-class boarding-house; understands all kinds of meats and poultry, and all kinds of soups and jellies; best of City reference given if required. Can be seen until suited, at No. [illegible]

A S COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant woman, a situation as good cook and laundress. Is a good bread and biscuit baker; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 128 [illegible]

A S COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as first-class cook in a private family. She can give the best of City reference. Address No. [illegible] East 19th-st., near 2d-av.

A S COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION as cook, in a private family; perfectly understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 111 West [illegible]-st.

A S SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A PERSON OF RESPECTABILITY and experience wishes employment in a good family as seamstress and take charge in house, or wait on an aged lady; understands all kinds of family sewing, having her own sewing machine. Call for two days at her latest employers, No. 226 West 34th-st., from 11 till 3 o'clock.

A S SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; understands dressmaking and cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses ... operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would make herself otherwise useful in a respectable family. Can be seen at No. 145 Seventh-av., corner of 20th-st., for two days.

A S SEAMSTRESS.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman wants a situation as seamstress. She understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, embroidery, shirt-making, and all family sewing, and operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 24th-st., near 7th-av. No objection to a short distance in the country.

A S SEAMSTRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted as seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; can cut and fit dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has good City reference. Call at No. [illegible]

A S SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation as seamstress; is capable of doing all kinds of family sewing; is willing to assist with the chamberwork; would go by the day or week; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 466 6th-av., first floor, front room.

A S SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable girl wishes a situation as seamstress and chambermaid; can do all kinds of embroidery. Can be seen for three days at No. 163 1st-av., near 10th-st., 3d floor, back room. None need apply but a respectable family.

A S SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes to go out by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing, and embroidery. Call or send to No. 223 East 21st-st., corner 2d-av.

A S CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress, or would go as waitress only. She understands her business in either capacity; is clean and active in her habits. The best City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 2 Hall-place, between 6th and 7th sts., rear of Tompkins Market. [illegible]

A S CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young woman, who thoroughly understands her business, as chambermaid and take care of children, or would do waiting; is willing and obliging; has two years' City reference. Can be seen until engaged, at No. 155 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

A S CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress alone; can give the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived eight years. Call at No. 120 West 22d-st., for two days.

A S CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do plain sewing and take care of children; wages not so much an object as a good home. Can be seen at No. 22 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

A S CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a neat, tidy young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress, or would do light housework; is willing to make herself useful; good references. Can be seen, if not engaged, for two days, at No. [illegible] East 28th-st.

A S CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as chambermaid and to wait on a lady and do up her laces and fine muslins; cuts and fits children's dresses ... [illegible] ... for two days.

A S CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl wants a situation as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or chambermaid and plain sewing; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 417 6th-av.

A S CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or would do the fine washing and ironing. Call for two days, at No. 307 6th-av., corner of 19th-st. Reference if required.

A S CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Call or address for two days at No. 66 East 32d-st., between Fourth and Lexington avs.

A S CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting or housework, in a small family; the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 154 Sullivan-st., between Houston and Prince.

A S CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young Protestant woman, as chambermaid or laundress; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 72 Bedford-st.

A S CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and laundress, or would do waiting in a small family; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 133 West 24th-st.

A S NURSE AND PLAIN SEWER.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable Protestant middle-aged woman as nurse and plain sewer, or to do chamberwork and as nurse; is kind to children; good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. [illegible] ... Brooklyn.

A S NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant woman, as nurse in a private family; perfectly understands her business; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, and bring it up on the bottle if required. The best of City reference. Call at No. 249 3d-av., first floor, between 21st and 22d sts.

A S NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as child's nurse and seamstress; reference from her last place, which she filled for three years. Call or address, for two days, No. 263 West [illegible]-st.

A S NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE wishes a situation; is accustomed to taking care of an infant from its birth; is a fine sewer; would go a short distance in the country. Best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 483 6th-av., one door above 29th-st., in the fancy store.

A S NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation to take care of children, and do light chamberwork or plain sewing. Apply for two days, at No. 206 West 26th-st. City reference given.

A S NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—SITUATION wanted, by a young girl, to take care of a child, or to do light chamberwork. Call for two days at No. 71 Pitt-st.

A S CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress. Apply, for three days, at No. 16 6th-av.

A S HOUSEKEEPER.—A MIDDLE-AGED Protestant lady desirous of finding a situation in a gentleman's family, will be found reliable, help, and fully competent to do and direct; is fond of children; no objection to leave the City; would like to engage with a family going to California, and willing to pay part of expenses, if necessary; reference unobjectionable. Address, for this week, Station G, E. M., Broadway Post-office.

A S HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation to do housework in a private family; has the best of city reference from her last place; is a good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer. Please call at No. 130 8th-st., near 6th-av., third floor, back room; can be seen for two days.

A S HOUSEMAID.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as housemaid, in a small private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good city reference. Call for two days at her present employers, No. 210 West 20th-st., near 8th-av.

A S FRENCH LADY'S MAID.—A RESPECTABLE girl, who speaks French, German and English, with good city references, who understands dressmaking and hairdressing, wishes a situation. Apply at the Employment Society's Office, Clinton-hall, Astor-place, near Broadway.

A S WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to procure a situation in a private family for a young woman as waitress and chambermaid, or waitress and to assist with the washing; her recommendations as regards character and ability are unexceptionable. Apply during Wednesday and Thursday at No. 169 West 11th-st.

A S WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable Welsh girl as first-class waitress; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days by calling at No. 116 East 16th-st.

A BUNDANCE OF GOOD, SELECT SERVANTS to be had—civil, neat and capable—at the largest old-established institute, on the corner of 8th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready.

G OOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, with investigated character and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway, (formerly at the Bible-house.) German, Dutch, French, and Italian languages spoken. Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MALES.

A S ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER OR CLERK.—Wanted, a situation as assistant book-keeper or general clerk by a young man who can give the best of references as to character and abilities. Address, with terms, &c., J. H. B., care of A. G. Havens & Sons, corner 1st-av. and East 21st-st., New-York.

A S CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS clerk in a merchant's office, by a young man twenty years of age; resides with his parents, and has one year's experience in the City; is willing to begin with a small salary; refers to his last employers. Address CLERK, Box No. 165 Times Office.

A S COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable middle-aged Protestant married man without encumbrance, perfectly understands his business; strictly temperate; the country preferred; good references. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 214 Times Office, one week.

A S COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a steady, sober Protestant man, as coachman or groom for a gentleman; is a good groom and driver; well understands the thorough care of horses. Can be seen by addressing a note to C. M., No. 147 East 16th-st., for two days.

A S COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable Protestant man, as coachman in a private family; understands his business perfectly; good reference given. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 440 4th-av., corner 31st.

A S COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a young Englishman as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business in all branches; best of City reference can be given. Apply, for two days, at Mr. James Louden's, harness maker, No. 79 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

A S GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation as groom and coachman by a respectable man, who thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of carriages and horses; is a good driver, and can be highly recommended. Address P. H., at Mr. Louden's saddlery-store, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

A S GROOM.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, A situation as groom; has the best of City reference from his last place. Address P. S., No. 890 Broadway, for two days.

A S BARKEEPER OR PORTER.—WANTED, by a respectable young man a situation as barkeeper or porter. Address for two days, JOHNSTON & ROZELL, No. 621 6th-av.

LAUNDRESSES.

A S LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as first-class laundress, by a Protestant woman, who has lived near three years in her last place; she is very competent; understands her business in all its branches; she comes highly recommended by some of the best families in the City. Can be seen until engaged, at No. 131 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

W ASHING.—A CAPABLE WOMAN WISHES TO take a family's washing by the dozen pieces or by the month; would do it on reasonable terms; can give excellent references as to honesty, capability, &c. Call at No. 19 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

HELP WANTED.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A WOMAN TO COOK and assist in the washing of a small family. None but Protestants and those who thoroughly understand their business need apply at No. 40 West 32d-st., on Thursday, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

B UTLER WANTED.—A BUTLER WANTED, to take charge of a private house; none need apply unless they thoroughly understand their business and are attentive, sober and well recommended. Apply at No. 75 Prince-st., basement, between 2 and 3, Wednesday.

A GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, in a small private family, a Protestant girl for general housework; must be a good cook and first-rate laundress; American or German preferred. Call at No. 362 5th-av., basement door.

A S GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A girl for general housework; must be a good washer and ironer; none but those well recommended need call at No. 291 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.

A WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, an experienced Protestant young woman; one that understands the care of a furnace may apply at No. 143 East 16th-st. City references required.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, AS WAITRESS IN a private family, a Protestant woman with good City recommendations. None other need apply at No. 43 5th-av., between 10 and 12.

TEACHERS.

"AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE,"

IS AN OLD AND RELIABLE EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE,

For all who require Teachers—Information of candidates, for any department of instruction, given without charge;

For Parents who desire information of good schools;

For representing teachers who wish engagements;

For selling and renting school properties.

. Teachers, and others interested, are invited to call, or send for our circular.

References: Ivison, Phinney & Co., Publishers, N. Y.; John Willard, Esq., Troy, N. Y.; Rev. C. V. Spear, Pittsfield, Mass.; Prof. [illegible] Porter, Yale College.

G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents, Irving Building, No. 596 Broadway, N. Y.

A S GOVERNESS OR TEACHER.—WANTED, by a German lady, a reëngagement as governess or teacher in a private family or school; she teaches the French, (which she speaks fluently,) German and the English branches; also, music and drawing; no objection to leave the City. Call or address Mrs. M., care of Mr. Christern, 763 Broadway, New-York.

A S GOVERNESS.—A LADY, WHO HAS HAD considerable experience in teaching the usual branches of English, with French and music, wishes a situation as daily governess; references to former pupils. Address Y. A. K., Box No. 132 Times Office.

W ANTED—A GOVERNESS FOR TWO LITTLE girls in the country; one qualified to teach the English branches and music, and who will be satisfied with a moderate compensation, may address M. T. B., No. 112 East 10th-st.

A S TEACHER.—AN ACCOMPLISHED GERMAN lady on the point of relinquishing her present situation, desires a reëngagement in a private family. Her course of instruction includes English (in all its branches), German, French and music. Address E. B., Madison Post-office.

W ANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS BOYS' SCHOOL in this City, a Professor of Spanish. He must possess tact as a disciplinarian as well as skill as an instructor. Address SCHOOL, Station G.

INSTRUCTION.

Q UESTION.—WHICH IS THE BEST FEMALE SEMINARY IN THE COUNTRY? Answer—DEERPARK INSTITUTE, at Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y. Why is it the best? Because it has an experienced Principal, and well qualified teachers in all its departments; has a thorough course of study, embracing the solid and ornamental branches; has by far the most thoroughly built house, of brick, having ample halls, parlors, study and sleeping-rooms, furnished in a style superior to any house used for a similar purpose in the United States, and sets a table unsurpassed in any school. A good home and generous fare are as essential as good teachers and books, in order to success in learning. Parents wishing to send their daughters to school are invited to visit Deerpark Institute, three hours' ride on the Erie Railroad from New-York. For Circulars address the Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

E AGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY—Eagleswood, (Perth Amboy,) N. J. Access by Staten Island Ferry and Railroad at 7 and 9 A. M.; and 1, 3 and 5 P. M. Catalogues and full information of MARCUS SPRING, Eagleswood, Perth Amboy, N. J., and No. 27 Park-place, or MASON BROS., Mercer-st., New-York.

M OUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., Washington-square, (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils (day and boarding), of all ages, for business or college. For terms, address G. W. CLARKE, No. 218 4th-st.

P ARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 8. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French is spoken in one department and in the gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

$40 PAYS FOURTEEN WEEKS' BOARD and tuition at Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y. Superior English, Normal, classical, French, musical, painting, military and commercial departments, (both sexes.) Jan. 5 term opens. Fourteen teachers. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

N EW-JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE—IN large or small tracts. Also, garden or fruit farms and cranberry lands of one to twenty acres each; payable $1 a week. Also, village lots at $10 each. Send for a circular. B. FRANKLIN CLARK, No. 90 Cedar-st.

E NGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES—Englewood, N. J., 55 minutes from New-York. Next term opens Jan. 7. Address J. A. FOWLER and W. B. DWIGHT, Principals.

I RVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

M R. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 873 Broadway. Circulars at the school.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1862.

S EALED PROPOSALS, INDORSED "PROposals for machinery," will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock, for the following articles of machinery, viz.:

One doubled-geared Slide-Lathe, to swing 30 inches diameter; bed-plate to turn 18 feet; compound rest, for boring and turning cones; change-wheels, for screw cutting; dead rest, for holding work to be bored in the end; two face plates, and one universal chuck and overhead motion complete; and to furnish wheels for cutting screw 9, 10 and 11-inch guns.

One double-geared Slide-Lathe, to swing 30 inches diameter, bed-plate to turn 12 feet; compound rest, for boring and turning cones, change-wheels, for screw cutting; dead rest, for holding work so be bored in the end; two face plates, and one universal chuck and overhead motion complete, and to furnish wheels for cutting screw 9, 10 and 11-inch guns.

Two double-geared Slide Lathes, to swing 18 inches diameter, bed-plate to turn 8 feet, compound rest for boring and turning cones, change wheels for screw cutting, dead rest for holding work to be bored in the end, two face plates and one universal chuck and overhead motion complete.

One double-geared column Drilling Machine, with adjustable table so arranged that any part of the table can be brought under the drill, to take in work four feet high, to bore holes up to 12 inches in diameter, with adjustable self-acting feeding motion and overhead driving motion complete.

One Stationary Engine (horizontal) of 11-inch cylinder —3 feet stroke.

One Planing Machine to plane 8 feet; to be 30 inches high and 30 inches wide, and overhead driving motion complete.

Bids will be required for each article, and separating component parts, and the awards will be made to the lowest bidder, in the manner prescribed by law.

They are to be put up in their proper places by the seller, who must guarantee that they will run smoothly and perform the work expected of them for thirty days before they can be received and paid for.

If the engine or any of the machines fail in their working, or break down within the time above specified, they are to be removed entirely at the cost of the seller.

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, certified to by some officer of the Government, setting forth that the bidder, *if his offer is the lowest, will immediately enter into* contract, if it is deemed necessary, for the faithful performance of the work.

Any additional information required can be obtained at the Ordnance Office at the Navy-yard.

I. HENDERSON, Navy Agent.

S EALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Eighth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the seventeenth day of December, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the erection and completion of a new school-house, including steam heating apparatus, to be built on the site now occupied by Ward School No. 8, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said school-house, including steam heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for Mason Work;" "Proposals for Carpenter Work;" "Proposals for Painting;" "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

WILLIAM WESTERFIELD,
Chairman Board of School Officers Eighth Ward.

WILLIAM F. BOAN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1862.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, 51 Walker-st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1862.

S EALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until the 23d day of December, instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the manufacture and delivery of the following articles of uniform clothing, all to be manufactured in the City of Brooklyn, L. I.

400 all wool, light blue, Kersey overcoats.

400 dark blue cloth Chasseur jackets.

400 pairs light blue Kersey Chasseur trowsers.

To be in material and style of manufacture, according to patterns in this office, where the samples and specifications may be inspected.

The bids will state the price at which each of the above-mentioned articles will be furnished.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids which may be made.

The successful bidder will be required to give bonds, with approved sureties, for the faithful performance of the contract.

Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned at this office, indorsed "Proposals for Uniform Clothing."

C. A. ARTHUR,
Quartermaster-General, State of New-York.

S EALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School officers of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of December instant, at 3½ o'clock P. M., for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing Primary School-house No. 25, now in course of erection in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JAMES L. MILLER, THOMAS KENNEDY, NICHOLAS SEGEN, JOHN MEEHAN, H. HERBERT WILLIAMS, JOHN C. CHAMBERLAIN,	Building Committee of the Seventeenth Ward School Officers.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1862.

T O REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, Dec. 18, 1862, for the purchase by the Corporation of two lots of ground for the erection thereon of a Station-house, for the Tenth Precinct Police, to be located between Grand, Eldridge, Delancy and Essex streets.

The proposals, in addition to the price, should contain a diagram of the property offered, giving dimensions and locality; also the character of improvements, if any.

Preference will be given to vacant lots.

Payment will be made in cash on giving a clear and satisfactory title.

The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, Department of Finance,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Dec. 13, 1862.

LEGAL NOTICES.

I N PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN McINTOSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the store of J. Healey, No. 132 West Sixteenth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fourth day of March next.—Dated, New-York, Aug. 28, 1862.

JAMES BLAKE, JAMES HEALEY, Executors.

au27-law6mW*

I N PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM TERHUNE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber—the executor—at his place of business, No. 4 Ann-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 15, 1862.

d17-law6mW JOHN J. GLOVER, Executor.

DENTISTRY.

D RS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., New-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's, and No. 287 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or platina, $25; silver or rubber, $8; partial sets, gold, per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1.

MACHINERY, &C.

T ODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of Stationary, Portable Engines, &c., &c., No. 13 Dey-st. Second hand engines on hand. Works Paterson, N. J.

AUCTION SALES.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 35 WILLIAM-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1862.

The Board of Managers will sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of December inst., at 12 o'clock, M., at the room now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place, corner of William-st. SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

THIRTY THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH-MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their dépôt, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of January next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, *in any form whatever*, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of Ocean Steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.

The inauguration of a system of monthly sales at auction, the Board are aware, is a great innovation on previous usages of the Trade; but with a reliable avenue from the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys to tide water, open every day in the year, (Sundays excepted,) requiring but 12 hours for the transit of the trains, the advantages of such sales, and the superior condition in which the coal will be delivered, are so apparent, they cannot doubt this mode of selling will commend itself to the favorable consideration both of the Trade and the Consumers, whose coöperation is respectfully invited.

G. R. ROBERT, President.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.

TO THE WATCH AND JEWELRY TRADE.

SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE

OF

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
FINE GOLD JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, &c.
LARGE JEWELER'S SAFE, (Herring's make.)
Being the entire stock of a party relinquishing business.
DANIEL A. MATHEWS,
WILL SELL ON
THURSDAY, Dec. 18, and FRIDAY, Dec. 19,
At 11 o'clock, each day,
AT HIS SALESROOM, No. 60 NASSAU-STREET,
WITHOUT RESERVE, FOR CASH.

About 700 lots, comprising Ladies' and Gent's Gold Hunting Case, Anchor, Lever and Lepine Watches, Diamond Pins and Rings, Ladies' Gold Chatelaines, Gent's Gold Vest, Guard and Fob Chains, Ladies' Gold Bracelets, Brooches and Ear Drops, Gold Pencils and Pens, Silver Hunting Case Watches, Gold Buttons and Studs, Gold Spectacles, Gold Finger Rings, Bracelets, Vest Hooks, and numerous other articles suitable for the Jewelry trade.

THE SALE WILL BE ABSOLUTE,

and they will be offered in lots suitable to

THE TRADE ONLY, and every lot will be positively sold, regardless of cost. The goods are now ready for examination, and catalogues may be had at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 66 Nassau-st., near Maiden-lane.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PICTURES,

To be sold without reserve by order of the Trustees.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on FRIDAY, Dec. 19, at 11 o'clock, at the Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, the above splendid gallery, well-known to the public, and not excelled by any collection ever exhibited in this country. Among the great artists are represented "Diana and her Nymphs," by Prof. Sohn; "Northern Scenery," by Lew; "Stag Hunt," by Lorye; "Obstructed Well," by Hubner; "Germania," by Kohler; "Battle of Ascalon," by Camphausen; "The Flower Girl," by Hoser; "King Lear and Cordelia," by Hildebrandt; "Fruit and Flowers," by Van Oss; "The Dusseldorf Artists," by Boser; "Falstaff mustering his Recruits," by Schroeter; "Cardinal Wolsey's Reconciliation with Queen Catharine," by Carl Clasen; "Tiger Hunting," by Gotzens; "Dream of Italy," the best work of Sontag; "Don Quixotte," by George H. Hall; "Superb Marine," by Achenbach. Also, works of Sonderland, Lachenwitz, Simmler, Volkhart, Scheuren, Gude, Server, Gennard, Schroder, Schulten and many others of the highest celebrity. Also the great Marble Statue called the "Fisher Girl," by Wm. R. Barber; "Ariadne," by Chauncey B. Ives, one of his best works. They will be on exhibition free on and after MONDAY, 15th inst., with catalogues.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT DIAMOND AND FOURTEEN-CARAT JEWELRY.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on FRIDAY, the 19th inst., at 11 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 598 Broadway,

By order of I. T. BLACKSTONE, Esq.

The most magnificent sale of diamonds, and warranted fourteen-carat, The finest gold jewelry, consisting in part of the finest

DIAMOND AND EMERALD SETS,
BRACELETS, BROOCHES, EARRINGS,
PINS, CLUSTER AND SINGLE STONE RINGS,
CORAL FULL SETS,
TURQUOISE AND MOSAIC,
ETRUSCAN, FLORENTINE.

And all the NEWEST and LATEST style of Brooches, Earrings, Bracelets, Scarf Pins, Ladies' Chatelaines, Vest Chains, and Ladies' Diamond and Emerald Watches. Every article IS WARRANTED the finest fourteen-carat, and can be returned and the money refunded if not found to be so. Every facility will be afforded to LADIES to examine the goods, which will be on exhibition at the salesroom on THURSDAY, the 18th inst. Sale positive, without any reserve.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF SEVENTY-FIVE WELLS' PATENT

ROCKING, RECEPTION AND RECLINING CHAIRS,

By D. W. IVES & CO., at No. 525 Broadway,
THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Dec. 17, at 11 o'clock.

A superb stock of the above well-known elegant chairs, in rosewood, walnut, oak and mahogany, made in the best manner, to be sold to close the business, the manufacture being entirely suspended for the present, the sale being peremptory for cash. After the above will be sold a very fine stock of

ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND OAK

chamber, parlor, dining-room, library and hall furniture, warranted first-class City make.

On exhibition day and evening before sale, and catalogues ready.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF ENGRAVINGS AND WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS

AT AUCTION.

S. T. WILLIAMS, No. 842 Broadway,
Between Bleecker and Bond sts.,

Will sell, through Messrs. BANGS, MERWIN & CO., without reserve, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 16, 1862, commencing at 7 o'clock, and each succeeding evening during the week, until all are sold. Consisting of fine English and French engravings, lithographs, &c., &c.; the sale will include a choice collection of water-colored drawings, three French plate pier-glasses, six print cases, portfolios, &c. &c.

The sale will be peremptory, to close out the balance of the stock.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.

U. S. GOVERNMENT SALE OF HIDES.

Will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 18, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at the storehouse, No. 17 Albany-st., near West-st.

270 Green Salted Hides.

Sale positive. Terms cash, in bank funds. Sale by order of Col. A. B. EATON, A. C. General of Subsistence.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT BRONZES, CLOCKS, &c.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at 158 Broadway, elegant bronzes, clocks, dinner sets, odors, workboxes, jewel caskets and other elegant French goods.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

V ALUABLE INVOICE OF FANCY GOODS, LARGE AND SMALL BRONZES, GLASS-WARE, VASES, PLATED-WARE, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & Co. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Dec. 16, and WEDNESDAY Dec. 17, at 10½ o'clock, each day, at their salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., a valuable invoice of fancy goods, large and small, bronzes, glass-ware, vases, plated-ware, &c., of recent importation, and all of the best class, viz.: silver-mounted clarets, champagnes and wines, ivory-handled coffee and teapots, bronzes, brass relief inkstands, ormolu inkstands, English carved wood and glass inkstands, alabaster, cake and other baskets, egg boilers, japanned trays, bronze umbrella-stands, lamp-stands, large bronze figures for gas and ornaments, centre pieces, silver bronze figures, cigar-stands, paper weights, a large assortment of real bronze figures and ornaments, Roman candlesticks, candelabras, Mosaic marble ornaments, Derbyshire ornaments, swing tea-kettles, oyster tureens, soup tureens, sugar-baskets, black, green and white marble clocks, cast iron groups, flower-stands, horse heads and many other articles suitable for holiday presents, which will be found more particularly enumerated in the catalogue.

Also, on WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock, a superb regal purple velvet mantle of the richest embroidery and design; cost in Paris $280.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

M INER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, at 7½ o'clock, at the gallery of John Snedicor, No. 768 Broadway, near 8th-st., a fine collection of highly-finished oil-paintings, by our favorite American artist,

G. H. DURRIE, Esq., of New-Haven.

This collection comprises chiefly the familiar Winter scenes of New-England, the representation of which Mr. D. has made his specialty, and for which he is so justly celebrated. They are now on exhibition, and are worthy of attention.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

F URNITURE.—O. B. OSGOOD WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 83 Cedar-st., household furniture, consisting of drugget, oil cloths, ingrain carpets, stair carpets and rods, beds, bedsteads, mantel and pier mirrors, wardrobes, bookcases, hat racks, glass and China ware, washstands and toilet tables, kitchen furniture; also office furniture, desks, sofas, bookcases, chairs, &c.; also canary birds, very fine singers; also a very fine Newfoundland dog.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, GAITERS AND RUBBERS, AT AUCTION. —RICHARDS & WHITING will sell on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., the usual prime assortment of Winter goods, consisting of men's, women's, misses' and children's wear of all kinds.

A. VANDERPOOL, Auctioneer.

M AGNIFICENT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at No. 43 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., at 10½ o'clock, comprising rosewood, mahogany and black walnut parlor, chamber and oak dining-room furniture, piano-forte, suites silverware, bronzes, &c.

H. T. WELLS, Auctioneer.

A UCTION NOTICE.—LARGE SALE OF FANCY Goods, French China, Glassware and Earthenware, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms No. 31 Nassau-st. Sale positive.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By order of Assignees, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at store No. 141 Broadway, a superb stock of first-class City-made work, viz.: 15 parlor suites of various styles and coverings, library, reception and dining-room tables, rosewood, black-walnut, oak and mahogany chamber suites; rosewood mantel-glasses, étagères, centre and fancy tables, buffets, extension dining-tables, lounges, easy chairs, library and secretary bookcases, library tables, chairs, &c. For particulars see catalogues at sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

H. H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at their gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st.,

ANCIENT AND MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS,

in which collection may be found the works of Peale, Webber, Hartwick, George L. Brown, Cafferty, Boylen, Van Ness, Burley, Guyer, Sommers, G. D. Brewerton, A. Wust, Penblock, Curtis, Von Boben, Hinet and other well known artists.

They are now on exhibition with Catalogues.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.

THE BEST SOAP IN USE.

E. MORGAN'S SONS'

PEARL

MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,

No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

TEAS, WINES, FLOUR, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

THOMAS R. AGNEW is now offering his immense stock of goods at wholesale and retail, at prices and in quantities to suit everybody. Call and see for yourselves. Goods sent free in the City. THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st., and No. 39 Murray-st.

E. & S. MARTIN, GROCERS, WOULD inform their customers and the public that they have removed from their old stand in Catharine-st., to the store No. 61 Vesey-st., now under the name of MARTIN & CO.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WINES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

The undersigned, sole agent of
PAUL DE CONINCK, MONOD & GUIRAUD,
of Bordeaux, France,
Offers for sale his
LARGE STOCK OF WINES, &c.
at the lowest prices.
J. MARC MARTIN, Importer,
No. 203 Pearl-st., New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

C ORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: Regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter stones in Fifty-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River; regulating and grading in Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-first to Seventy-ninth-street; paving Thirty-seventh-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue, and for sewers in Whitehall-street, opposite number thirty-four and a half. The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fifty-ninth-street, between Tenth and Twelfth avenues; on both sides of Eleventh-avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Sixtieth streets; on both sides of Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-first to Seventy-ninth-streets; on both sides of Seventy-second, Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth, Seventy-fifth, Seventy-sixth, Seventy-seventh, Seventy-eighth and south side of Seventy-ninth streets, between Third and Fifth avenues; on both sides of Thirty-seventh-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues; on both sides of Whitehall-street, between Pearl and State streets; south side of Pearl-street, between State and Moore streets; on north side of State-street. Ward numbers six hundred and ninety-eight, six hundred and ninety-nine, seven hundred, seven hundred and one, and seven hundred and two.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,

OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Dec. 16, 1862.

C ORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: Regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter in Chamber and James slip, between Chatham-street and the East River, with the cross or intersecting streets. The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Chatham-street, between Chatham-street and James-slip, on the east side of Chatham-street, between Pearl and North William-street, on both sides of William-street between Pearl and North William streets, on both sides of Rose-st. between Pearl and Frankfort-street, on both sides of Duane-street between Rose and William streets, on both sides of Madison-street between Pearl-street and New Bowery, on both sides of Pearl-street between William-street and New Bowery, on both sides of Chestnut-street, between Madison and Oak-street, on both sides of Oak-street between Chestnut-street and James-street, on both sides of Roosevelt-street between Batavia-street and New-Bowery, on both sides of Batavia-street between Roosevelt and James streets, on both sides of James-street and James-slip between Batavia and South streets, on both sides of Cherry and Water streets between Oliver and Roosevelt streets, on west side of South-street between Roosevelt and Oliver streets. All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT HOUSE, Dec. 8, 1862.

T HE COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN will meet, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of considering the complaint against the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, and such other matters as may come before them.

GEORGE ROSS,
GEORGE A. BARNEY,
ABRAHAM LENT, Committee.
SAML. T. WEBSTER,
MICHAEL SNYDER,

T HE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
S. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

T HE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5, City Hall.

JOHN BRICE,
JOHN HEALY, Committee.
WILLIAM H. GEDNEY,

T HE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

N OTICE TO SHOE DEALERS.—THE MAchine-sewed shoes, those having the soles and uppers united by stitches passing through and through the soles, from the inside to the outside of the shoes, are patented as an article of manufacture. To sell these shoes, unless they have my license stamp upon them, is an infringement of my patent. To avoid any reasonable complaint, I will furnish license stamps gratis until the first of January, 1863, to those dealers who have these shoes on hand, purchased before the 1st of December, 1862, on application to me. Such application must be accompanied with proof of the date of purchase, number of pairs, name of manufacturer, and, as nearly as possible, the cost of manufacturing. All persons selling these shoes without the license stamps after the first of December, 1862, will be prosecuted for infringing my patent.

GORDON McKAY, No. 111 Pearl-st., Boston.

L OCUST TIMBER.—WANTED, 2,500 FEET TO square 4 inches and upward. Also, a lot of chestnut posts, 8, 10 and 12 feet in length. Address, stating price delivered at New-York, CONTRACTOR, Box No. 176 Times Office.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease.—Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (fiftieth edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice, giving their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed free for 25 cents.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and baneful treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, injections, Quack Nostrums, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas Medical Review, &c.*

THE
CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE
OF AN
INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN who suffer from Spermatorrhea, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE, by one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By inclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

P RIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or hindrance of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate call at once. [illegible] ... he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most obstinate cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive proper treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

S URE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Vénériens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c. Dr. thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and hope of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure of no charge, in from one to ten days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their remedies are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and sure remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free on receipt of a three-cent stamp.

D R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 18 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 87 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 5 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most inviolable confidence in all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years of his present specialty, (the whole of which have been in the hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or no charge, of whatever nature, of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness and nervous debility, in the most scientific manner. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

D R. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 25 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Stricture and affections of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. Those tired of misplaced confidence, who have been robbed by would-be advertisers, may call on Dr. Cooper with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified Physician and Surgeon, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

I MPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 20th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by S. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 16 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

T HE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers' Radical Pills or Physical Regenerator. Young man! Are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence and Radical Pills briefly cure the very worst cases, while in no case is there anything deleterious, and are certainly a never-failing cure. Prepared and sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 12 Laight-st., New-York. Afflicted try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular, first, read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

A N ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore send free, to any address, on receipt of two-cent stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

S OMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in Correcting, Regulating and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes, to restore the monthly flow ... [illegible] ... Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day and evening.

I T IS NOT TOO LATE.—EVERY FALLEN STEP may be retrieved, even at the eleventh hour ... [illegible] ... entitled "Human Frailty," and elaborately illustrated with one hundred engravings. Mailed free everywhere on receipt of 25 cents in postage stamps, by addressing Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York. To be consulted daily, from 8 and from 6 till 9.

D R. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. ... [illegible] ... York, one only office ... [illegible] ... The City is full of humbugs ... [illegible] ... HUNTER of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

W OLCOTT'S INSTANTANEOUS ANNIHILATOR cures headache, toothache and neuralgia, within three minutes; also, a positive cure for catarrh and weak nerves. Sold by all Druggists ... [illegible] ... by R. L. WOLCOTT, No. 170 Chatham-st., N. Y. Agents wanted to sell by sample.

D R. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE "PRIVATE TREATISE," &c., No. 430 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway. Those who apply in the earlier stages will be surprised at the ease and rapidity of the cure.

P RIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures ... [illegible] ... than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury ... [illegible] ... [illegible]

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 25th-st.
Chartered 1854.

Six per cent. interest allowed.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 1, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM THAT DATE.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

AUGUSTUS F. LEE, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily,
and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOS. D. STILLMAN, President.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

I RVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren-st.—Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount. Open Daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Also on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening from 5 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on Bond and Mortgage.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBURGH L. BUXTON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

U. S. "FIVE-TWENTY" YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, COUPON AND REGISTERED, IN DENOMINATIONS OF $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000, [illegible] ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT PAR. INTEREST TO COMMENCE FROM DATE OF PURCHASE. [illegible]

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, and DEALERS in all issues of Government and other desirable securities, NO. 38 WALL-ST. [illegible]

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS. Office Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1862. The Company is now prepared to pay at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, the following bonds, with accrued interest, viz.: [illegible] Railroad, 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1862. [illegible] Norwalk and Cleveland 1st Mortgage Bonds, due [illegible] 1862. [illegible] Norwalk and Cleveland 2d Mortgage Bonds, due [illegible]. Cleveland and Toledo Income Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1862. [illegible] JOHN GARDINER, President.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. Office of the Jeffersonville Railroad Co., Jeffersonville, Ind., Dec. 1, 1862. Notice is hereby given that this Company will receive, [illegible] J. H. McCAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN. FOR SALE. These Bonds bear 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in gold, commencing from date of subscription. We are prepared to deliver them without delay in denominations of $50, $100, $500 and 1,000s, (Coupon or registered,) at par, for current funds. Purchasers of this loan made through us contribute directly to the aid of the Government. Orders, by mail or otherwise, will receive immediate attention. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 34 Wall-st., New-York. Bankers and Dealers in Securities.

MORTGAGES WANTED. MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, From $1,000 to $75,000, On good improved City property, at lowest rate of interest. $25,000 TO LOAN OUT OF TOWN. Apply to STUYVESANT, HOLLY & SCHENCK, No. 11 PINE-STREET.

EDWARD KING, (Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,) offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. No. 33 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

RAILROAD STOCKS OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.—Whereas, AUGUST SIEBERT, by [illegible] A. SIEBERT. By his Attorneys, J. KNOX, C. SHALER. Pittsburgh, Dec. 8.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, RECEIVER IN the action of Morris Ketchum vs. The Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad Company and Others, pending in the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Perry and State of Ohio, hereby gives notice to the holders of the past due coupons on the bonds issued by said Company, and secured by a mortgage to said Morris Ketchum, that at the October Term, A. D. 1862, of said Court, an order was entered in the above-named action, requiring the holders of said past due coupons on said bonds to present the same to said Receiver, with evidence of their being held *bona fide*, on or before the 1st day of February next, and that on such presentation said Receiver shall hear and determine all questions as to the validity of the coupons so presented as claims against the Trust Fund in said action, and that he shall report his decision thereon, and the evidence on which the same is founded, to the next Term of said Court; and further, that all coupons then past due which shall not be presented to said Receiver within the time aforesaid, shall be barred, and precluded from participating in the [illegible]. And the undersigned further gives notice that he will attend at his office in the City of Portsmouth, in the State of Ohio, from the date hereof until, and including the 1st day of February, for the purpose of hearing and determining all questions touching the validity of all coupons of the class aforesaid that may be presented to him under said order. Dated this 8th day of December, 1862. J. W. WEBB, Receiver.

Office of the Jeffersonville R. R. Co., Jeffersonville, Nov. 17, 1862. NOTICE.—TO HOLDERS OF JEFFERSONVILLE R. R. CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—Public notice is hereby given, in accordance with the terms of an agreement between the Jeffersonville Railroad Company and the holders of its First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 14, [illegible], that the United States Trust Company of New-York will, upon presentation at their office, No. 45 Wall-st., redeem at par and accrued interest, fifty of said Jeffersonville Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds, numbered as follows, to wit: [illegible], being the lowest outstanding numbers. From and after the 24th day of December, 1862, interest on said bonds will cease by the terms of said agreement. J. H. McCAMPBELL, Secretary. New-York, Nov. 21, 1862.

State of Illinois, Treasurer's Office, Springfield, Dec. 5, 1862. PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Treasurer of the State of Illinois will, on and after the first Monday of January, 1863, until the 4th day of February, 1863, be ready at the American Exchange Bank, New-York, to pay the interest maturing on the first Monday of January, 1863, on the public debt of the State of Illinois. The interest then due and not called for prior to the 4th day of February, 1863, will thereafter be paid only at the office of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in the City of Springfield, Illinois. WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer. Holders of Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds where coupons are exhausted, are required to present the Bonds. WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer.

HOLDERS OF TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES issued for second and both classes of third Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Mississippi or the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad Company, are hereby notified that the Trustees of the secured creditors of the late Chicago and Mississippi Railroad Company, are prepared to issue thereto the Preferred and Common Stock of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company upon the terms of the Bondholders' agreement, as altered, modified and amended, on surrender of the Certificates to J. H. MEYER, Chairman of Trustees, Room No. 8, No. 26 William-st. New-York, Dec. 12, 1862.

St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, Receiver's Office, Chicago, Dec. 6, 1862. NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED for advances to James Robb and Charles Congdon, Receivers of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, still outstanding, are hereby notified that the same will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., New-York, and if not presented for payment on or before the 15th inst., said certificate will cease to draw interest after that date. JAMES ROBB, Special Receiver.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, Bought and sold at Board of Brokers. By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO. No. 38 Exchange-place.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA Railroad Company Bonds, due Nov. 15, 1862, will be redeemed at 102 per cent., and accrued interest, on presentation at the office of A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 28 Exchange-place.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST. Have on hand for immediate delivery, the NEW TWENTY-YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, of the UNITED STATES, designated as the "FIVE-TWENTIES," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved Feb. 25, 1862. The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000. The REGISTERED BONDS in sums of $50, $500, $1,000 and $5,000. Interest will commence from DATE OF SUBSCRIPTION, and is PAYABLE IN GOLD, at the Mint, or any Sub-Treasury or Depository of the United States, on the first days of May and November of each year. At the present premium on Gold the BONDS YIELD ABOUT EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM. The ample provision made by Custom duties, Excise Stamps and Interest Revenue, for the payment of interest and liquidation of the principal, makes an investment in this Loan *SAFE, PROFITABLE* and *AVAILABLE* at all times. This being the permanent Loan into which the Legal Tender Notes are convertible, it will become the PRINCIPAL LOAN in the market, and a PROFITABLE MODE OF INVESTMENT FOR TRUST FUNDS, the SURPLUS FUNDS of CAPITALISTS, as well as the EARNINGS OF THE INDUSTRIAL CLASSES. Subscriptions received at PAR in LEGAL TENDER NOTES, or NOTES and CHECKS of BANKS AT PAR in NEW-YORK. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at our office. Also, FOR SALE at lowest market rates, 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES, SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, and SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

WANTED, Sacramento City 6 per cent. bonds. Great Western Railroad (Ill.) Company 10 per cent. bonds. Stuyvesant Insurance Company stock. Astor Insurance Company stock. Adriatic Insurance Company stock. Grocers' Insurance Company stock. Manhattan Insurance Company stock. Chemung Railroad Company stock. Greenwich Insurance Company stock. Lorillard Insurance Company stock. Resolute Insurance Company stock. San Francisco City 6 per cent. bonds, (interest in gold.) By ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

Office of the Importers' and Traders' Ins. Co., No. 100 Broadway, Dec. 16, 1862. AT AN ELECTION HELD AT THE OFFICE of the Company this day, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors, to hold office for three years from Jan. 1, 1863:

Wilson G. Hunt,	Lucius Hopkins,
Wm. H. Halsted, Jr.,	Henry F. Capen,
David Jones,	Philip Tillinghast,
Wm. Seligman,	Theron R. Butler,
Mahlon Apgar,	George N. Miller,
Wm. H. Fogg,	Allen Hay,
Jacob S. Carter,	Wm. H. See,
Jeremiah Loder,	Aaron Arnold.

At a meeting of the Board, subsequently held, BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE was reelected President of the Company. FRANK W. BALLARD, Secretary.

Office of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, No. 51 Wall-st., New-York, Dec. 15, 1862. THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, prior to 1st January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent any discrepancies in the account. W. TOWNSEY JONES, Secretary.

THE FOURTH-AVENUE COMMISSIONERS of the City of Brooklyn will receive sealed proposals up to the 20th inst. for the purchase of $150,000 of the Bonds of the City of Brooklyn, known as the "FOURTH-AVENUE BONDS," to be addressed to "Fourth-avenue Commissioners," care N. B. MORSE, Esq., City Treasurer, Brooklyn.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons due 1st of January, 1863, on $400,000 First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on *presentation* IN GOLD COIN less 3 per cent. excise tax, at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF BROKERS wishes to form a connection with a concern doing a Banking business. Can bring a large commission account. Address A. B., Box No. 2,686 New-York Post-office.

COUPONS, COUPONS.—CALIFORNIA STATE and San Francisco City Coupons bought and collected at best rates by WILLIAM T. COLEMAN & CO., Nos. 161 Pearl and 70 Wall-st.

CALIFORNIA COUPONS BOUGHT AND collected by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., 50 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS

Office of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, New-York, Dec. 1, 1862. THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after FRIDAY, the 19th of December instant. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 15th inst. By order of the Board, ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, held at Jersey City, this 12th day of December, 1862, a dividend of Four per cent. was declared on the Preferred Stock, and Four per cent. on the Common Stock, payable on the second day of January next, at the transfer office of the Company, No. 168 Liberty-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 19th inst. to the 2d proximo. A. E. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

157TH DIVIDEND.—BANK OF NEW-YORK.—The Board of Directors of the Bank of New-York have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½) upon the capital stock, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after the 2d day of January, 1863. The Transfer Books will be closed until the 2d of January. WM. P. MEEKER, Cashier.

Office of the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co., No 6 Wall-st., New-York, Dec. 3, 1862. DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER Cent., (free from Government tax,) has this day been declared, payable on and after the 23d inst. Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 23d inst., inclusive. GEO. T. HAWS, Sec'y.

Office of the Howard Insurance Company, New-York, Nov. 26, 1862. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) Per Cent. upon the capital stock of the Company, (free of the Government tax,) payable at their office No. 66 Wall-st., on and after Monday, Dec. 1, 1862. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

Office of the North American Fire Insurance Company, No 6 Wall-st., New-York, Dec. 2, 1862. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Interest Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., payable on demand. Free of Government tax. R. W. BLEECKER, Sec'y.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD. FALL ARRANGEMENT. On and after 15th October, 1862, leave James' Slip Ferry or Thirty-fourth-st. Ferry, at 7, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6. Leave Flushing at 7, 8, 10; 1, 3:45, 5, 6. Way-stations are Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and Fashion Course Depôt. Freight received at James-slip Ferry. Freight for way-stations must be received before 1 o'clock. J. S. BOTTOFF, Supt. P. S.—A special extra night train will be run on Tuesday and Friday, leaving Flushing at 10½, and New-York at 11½ P. M. Fare 25 cents.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST. Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862. For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M. For all local trains, see time-table. JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R. WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 31, 1862. Leave New-York at 8 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton. At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset. At 3 P. M., for Hempstead. At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Islip. On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 8½ A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:36 P. M. On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Islip train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:52 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:25 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10 P. M.	10:27 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after TUESDAY, Sept. 23, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 7 A. M. for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion; there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad to Camden, N. J., and other points on that road. At 3:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester, and intermediate stations.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows: 7 A. M. Express for Buffalo; 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Port Jervis; 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily; 3:30 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, Warwick; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo and Canandaigua. CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND MONTREAL FREIGHT LINE.—The most expeditious and reliable Steamer and Railroad Transportation Line from New-York to Burlington, St. Johnsbury, Ogdensburgh, Montreal and all intermediate towns, by New-Haven steamers, Pier No. 25 East River, South-st., New-York. FRANCIS HYDE, Agent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 8.15 A. M. and 4.20 P. M.; for Piermont 12.15 P. M. and 5.05 P. M.; on Mondays 4.45 P. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 18. In consequence of the crowded state of the House last Tuesday, and every ticket having been disposed of, MR. MASON JONES will, by special request of the public, REPEAT HIS ORATION ON THE EUROPEAN ASPECTS OF THE AMERICAN REBELLION, At the Academy of Music on THURSDAY next. ADMISSION, 25 cents. Reserved Seats in Parquet and Boxes, 50 cents. Tickets for the Oration can be obtained at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; Messrs. Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway; Horace Waters' music store, Broadway; Brentano's bookstore, No. 636 Broadway; The Fifth Avenue Hotel; St. Nicholas Hotel; Metropolitan Hotel; Astor House Hotel; And at the Academy of Music. Doors will open at 7; Oration commences at 8.

BANVARD'S GREAT ORIGINAL PANORAMA OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Will open THURSDAY next, In the NEW HALL OF ART, No. 632 Broadway. Extensive additions of the THE WAR On the River have been added.

MR. CHURCH'S NEW PICTURE, UNDER NIAGARA. Painted from studies made on the *Maid of the Mist*, is now on Exhibition at GOUPIL'S GALLERY, No. 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

HOPE CHAPEL. TIRRELL'S CALIFORNIA Will remain on exhibition BUT A SHORT TIME LONGER.

BROOKLYN ART ASSOCIATION EXHIBITION of pictures at the Academy of Music on Friday and Saturday, Dec. 19 and 20, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. Admission 15 cents. Catalogues 10 cents. Season tickets, with catalogue, 25 cents.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR. AFRICA, Anderson, leaves Boston Wednes'y, Dec. 10. CHINA, Cook, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 17. ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 24. SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 31. EUROPA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 7. PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 14. FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL. Chief Cabin Passage ... $132. Second Cabin Passage ... 100. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL. Chief Cabin Passage ... $110. Second Cabin Passage ... 60. Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL. The Steamship GREAT EASTERN, WALTER PATON Commander, will be dispatched FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL ON SATURDAY, Jan. 3. First Cabin, from ... $120 to $135 each berth, according to the size, situation and accommodation of the state-rooms; all having the same privileges in the Saloons and in regard to meals and attendance. Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement. Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free. Second Cabin state-room berths, meals furnished at separate table ... $80. Third Cabin, intermediate state-room passengers, found with beds, bedding, table utensils and good substantial food ... $50. Steerage, with superior accommodation ... $35. Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage. An experienced Surgeon on board. For Freight and Passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, At the office, No. 26 Broadway, New-York. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL. The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Burgess, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Portland next SATURDAY, Dec. 20. Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $80, and $87; Steerage, found with good provisions, $30. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York. SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows: KANGAROO ... Saturday ... Dec. 20. CITY OF BALTIMORE ... Saturday ... Dec. 27. EDINBURGH ... Saturday ... Jan. 3. and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River. RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$40
First cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	43
First cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	43
First cabin to Hamburg	110	Steerage to Hamburg	43

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates. Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $100, $110, $125. Steerage from Liverpool, $50. From Queenstown, $40. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates. These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced Surgeons are attached to each Steamer. For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY FOR $40.—The Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's first-class Clyde-built iron steamship ST. ANDREW, Capt. Dutton, is intended to sail from NEW-YORK to LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW, on SATURDAY, 20th of December, at 12 Noon, from Pier No. 36, North River, foot of North Moore-st. This fine steamer is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort, convenience and safety of passengers. Carries an experienced surgeon. Rates of passage—First Cabin, $80; Intermediate, found with bedding, $50; Steerage, $40, including an abundant supply of provisions. Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAMSHIP HANSA, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on SATURDAY, DEC. 20, AT 12 O'CLOCK M., FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON, taking passengers to LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, at the following rates: For the first cabin, $135; second cabin, $80; steerage, $45. For freight or passage, apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE United States Mail side-wheel Steamship MARION, J. D. PHILLIPS, United States Navy, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct. Price of passage, $75. No bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. All letters must pass through the Post-office. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE.—STEAMSHIP MARION, FOR NEW-ORLEANS, will be detained till SATURDAY, Dec. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, at which time she will positively leave. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CHINA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CHINA, T. Cook Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 17th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the CHINA, from 10 to 11 o'clock, to convey passengers and baggage on board. None but passengers can be taken on board. The SCOTIA will sail 31st inst. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.—THE NEW AND splendid United States Mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE, R. Adams, United States Navy, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, for Havana direct. All letters must pass through the Post-office. No Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on TUESDAY, Dec. 9, and TUESDAY, Jan. 6, 1863. Passage money to Nassau ... $50 00. Passage money to Havana ... 70 00. For Freight or Passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.—THE steamer RELIEF, Capt. Richardson, will leave Pier No. 4 North River for the above port, on TUESDAY, Dec. 23, 1862. Has excellent accommodations for passengers. Rates of passage, $60 first cabin, $50 second cabin. For freight or passage, apply to D. DE GOICOURIA & CO., No. 11 Broad-st.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.—THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY will dispatch a regular monthly line of freight vessels to San Juan del Norte (Greytown.) The next vessel (to follow the G. S. ADAMS,) will sail on or about the 5th of January next. For freight, apply to JOHN E. BODY, No. 69 Exchange-place.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Lessee and Manager ... WM. WHEATLEY. Positively last night but two of EDWIN FORREST. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, 1862, When he will appear, for The Third Time, In his grand character, PEDRO, THE BROKER, In Dr. Bird's admirable play, entitled, THE BROKER OF BOGOTA. Mr. FORREST will be supported by Messrs. W. Wheatley, J. McCullough, H. B. Showell, J. G. Burnett, Madame Ponisi, Mr. J. H. Allen, and the remaining artists of the Company. Musical Director ... Mr. Harvey B. Dodworth. THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, 1862, Positively last night but one of EDWIN FORREST. SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, 1862, Positively last night of MATILDA HERON. Mr. Wheatley has much pleasure in announcing that he has effected an engagement with the celebrated tragic artist, J. B. ROBERTS, who will make his first appearance in this theatre in the Grand Romantic Spectacular Drama, FAUST AND MARGUERITE, which has been for many months in preparation for the Christmas Holidays, and will be produced, for the first time, on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, With Grand and Essentially Novel Mechanical Effects, Perfectly New Scenery, New Dresses and New Appointments. And supported by a full and powerful Company. The performance will commence at 7¾ o'clock. Doors open precisely at 7 o'clock.

GERMAN OPERA, No. 485 Broadway, corner of Broome-st. FIFTY-SIXTH OPERA NIGHT. WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 17, When will be presented by UNANIMOUS DEMAND, Beethoven's master-work, FIDELIO. The perfect and admirable style in which this GREAT WORK has been produced has elicited the unqualified praise of both the PRESS AND PUBLIC. And has marked this revival as the GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON. TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) BENEFIT OF MADAME ROTTER. First time of LE NOZZE DI FIGARO. Admission 50 cents, reserved seats 25 cents extra. Family circle 25 cents. Doors open at 7. Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

PALACE OF MUSIC HALL, 14th-st., near 6th-av. MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 22, 1862, AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK. The celebrated and original BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS, BRASS BAND AND BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE, In conjunction with MISS JULIA GOULD, Will make their first appearance SINCE THEIR RETURN FROM ENGLAND, Under the management of J. G. COLLINS. CHRISTMAS DAY, TWO PERFORMANCES. Afternoon at 3; evening at 7½.

THE ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY, NOW OPEN, THE THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION, ON MONDAY, Nov. 17, AT THE GALLERY OF THE FINE-ART INSTITUTE, No. 625 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker-sts. Choice Pictures by Stuart, Allston, Trumbull, Cole, Inman, Stewart Newton, and by our first living American Artists, including Louis Lang's "Return of the Old Sixty-ninth," with fine specimens of Foreign Works, from the collection of Wm. H. Webb, Esq., and others.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FIVE THREE-STORY brick dwelling-houses, now finishing, with freestone trimmings, bay windows to basement and first story, modern improvements, built by the Messrs. Thorne; house 20 x46, lot 20x100, north side of 70th-st., [illegible] 4th-av., and within one block of the Ramble and Skating Pond of the Central Park. Apply to M. SMITH, No. 1 Pine-st. Terms easy.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—OF MEDIUM size, in a good location in the City. The interior is splendidly finished and in excellent order. Will be sold at a very moderate price, the greater part of which can remain on mortgage. D. WARNER, No. 34½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NOS. 282 AND 286 MULBERRY-ST., between Prince and Houston sts. lots each 20x100. The property pays a good interest. Price $10,000—$4,500 bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 43 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the Times' Counting-room.

ROOMS AND STEAM POWER TO LET—At Paterson, New-Jersey, a new brick mill, 80x47 feet, two stories and attic, well lighted upon every side within one block of railroad depôt; furnished with ample steam power for any manufacturing purpose; will be let whole or divided to suit applicants. For particulars inquire of or address T. C. SIMONTON, No. 13 Dey-st., New-York City.

STEAM POWER, WITH ROOMS TO SUIT, TO LET—The first, second and third floors, in the new buildings, Nos. 446, 448 and 450 Water-st., between Market and Pike; light rooms 40x24 feet, well lighted, hoist wheels and steady power; will be let separately or together. Apply on the premises or to C. & R. POILLON, No. 234 South-st.

TO LET—FOR MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE—The five-story building No. 38 Park-st., near the corner of Duane and Centre. Favorable terms to a good tenant. W. H. SCOFIELD, No. 2 Broad, corner of Wall-st., basement office.

STEAM POWER TO LET, AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 24th-st. Engines 1,000 horse power. Lot of machinists' tools for sale. SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 3 CORNELIA-st., one door from 4th-st., to a small family. Rent $12 50 per month. Apply in grocery next door.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x18 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT a suite of elegantly furnished rooms on second floor, with board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. No. 33 West 33d-st. Unexceptionable references.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE will meet with all the comforts of a home, in a strictly private family. References exchanged. Apply at No. 75 East 26th-st.

BOARDING.—AT NO. 37 WEST 28TH-ST. TWO or three married couple can be accommodated at $14, $16 or $18 per week, according to the rooms taken. Fire and gas included.

BOARDING.—TWO SMALL ROOMS ON THE third floor can be had, with board, at No. 147 9th-st., a few doors from Broadway. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife desire an elegant suite of rooms on second floor, with Board; private family preferred. A very liberal price will be paid. Location above 14th-st. References exchanged. Address C. L. M., Box No. 1,767 Post-office, Nassau-st., New-York.

BOARD WANTED.—BY A YOUNG LADY teacher, in a private family, or where there are but few boarders; location must be pleasant, between 30th and 50th-sts. and 5th and 10th-avs. Address A. M., box No. 159 Post-Office.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD.—ONE nice furnished back room on the second floor can be had by two single gentlemen with board, at No. 5 Ludlow place. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Bath and other conveniences on the same floor.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—PLEASANT SINGLE room, with partial board, at No. 31 Cranberry-st., between William and Columbia. Situation desirable. Five minutes of Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR gentlemen at No. 42 Clinton-place, corner of University-place. Transient persons $1 per day. CHARLES LEFLER, Proprietor.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING-glasses, mattresses, bedding, &c., cheaper than at any other store. Warranted and delivered free. Call at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Note the number. You will save money.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUfacturers 139 Chatham-st. All kinds of show cases on hand, or, made to order. Old show cases exchanged.

STATIONERY.

1863. DIARIES. 1863. All sizes and styles of Diaries and Journals, Expense Books, Photograph Albums, Writing Desks, Ink Trays, Portfolios, Gold Pens, Games, Currency Wallets, and every style of fine writing paper and stationery at low prices, by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK. AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. [illegible] Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. [illegible]

WRITING MACHINES.

THURBER'S PATENT KALIGRAPH, OR WRITING-MACHINE, For trembling and maimed hands, and for the blind. SOLD AT NO. 346 BROADWAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. Entrance on Broadway and 13th-st. Open at 7¼; begin at 7¾. TO-NIGHT, (WEDNESDAY,) Fourteenth and last time of the new Comedy, BOSOM FRIENDS.

Mr. Union	Mr. Lester Wallack
Dr. Bland	Mr. Charles Fisher
Mr. Fielding	Mr. John Gilbert
Mr. Mennley	Mr. Young
Frederick Fervid	Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Barrowell	Mr. John Sefton
Captain Donohue	Mr. Norton
Theodore	Miss J. Reeves
Doyley	Mr. Parker
Mrs. Union	Mrs. Hoey
Mrs. Mennley	Mrs. Vernon
Amy	Miss M. Henriques
Glimp	Mrs. Reeves

Orchestra under the direction of Mr. Stoepel. Thursday—Seventh night of SPEED THE PLOUGH. Friday—Tenth representation of Mr. Lester Wallack's very attractive comic drama, CENTRAL PARK. Saturday—Colman's favorite comedy, THE HEIR AT LAW. Monday—A BACHELOR OF ARTS. A DRAMA NEVER ACTED HERE. Translated from Scribe's most perfect and popular dramatic production, is in preparation for the holidays, and will be produced on TUESDAY, THE 23D INST. MONEY, LOVE AND MONEY, and SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL will be repeated. In preparation, PAULINE, EVERYBODY'S FRIEND, and other plays.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE. Open at 7; begin at 7¾; over at 10½ o'clock. TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON. The grand fairy spectacle, BLONDETTE. BLONDETTE. The most magnificent scenic Play ever witnessed. GORGEOUS SCENERY, SPLENDID DRESSES, BEAUTIFUL MUSIC, Produced at a cost of over TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. Attention is called to THE KINGDOM OF THE HOURS, THE GROTTO OF LOVE, THE PALACE GARDEN, THE PALACE OF LACE, THE PALACE OF DIAMONDS, THE DEVIL'S CROSSWAY, THE TRAVELING FOREST, THE CRYSTAL KINGDOM OF THE MAGIC WATCH.

WINTER GARDEN. FIFTH WEEK OF THE BRILLIANT ENGAGEMENT OF THOSE CHARMING DELINEATORS OF IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE, MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS. Who have been nightly received by the most enthusiastic audiences ever assembled within the walls of this beautiful theatre. TO-NIGHT, (Wednesday,) Dec. 17, will be presented, for the last time but one, the popular drama of WILLIE REILLY. WILLIE REILLY ... MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS. MARY MORIARTY ... MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS. To be followed by the charming comedietta of CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY. MELISSA, (with songs) ... MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS. To conclude with the roaring Farce of PAT'S BLUNDERS. PAT ROONEY, (with songs,) MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS. FRIDAY, Dec. 19, BENEFIT OF MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS. Box Book now open.

IRVING HALL. Miss EUGENIE BARNETCHE, Pianist, will give her FIRST GRAND CONCERT On THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, Assisted by the following distinguished talent: Madame ELENA D'ANGRI, Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE, Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, and Signor ABELLA. Tickets, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra, can be had at Beer & Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and at Irving Hall. Doors open at 7 o'clock, commencing at 8 o'clock.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON. SAMEDI LE 20 DECEMBRE, 1862, A la demande générale LA JOIE FAIT PEUR. TRIOLET A LA RECHERCHE D'UN PERE. Bureau de souscription et location, H. DARDONVILLE, No. 632 Broadway.

NIBLO'S SALOON. MR. DE CORDOVA ON "BOARDING HOUSES," TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, 18th inst. Tickets to be obtained everywhere.

BROADWAY MENAGERIE AND ZOOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, Broadway, below Houston-st. L. B. LENT ... Manager. This extensive and complete School of Natural History is now open for the season with the most splendid collection of LIVING WILD ANIMALS in America, including FOUR ELEPHANTS, FIVE LIONS, and an infinite variety of RARE BEASTS AND BIRDS, from every quarter of the Globe, forming an unrivaled exposition of animated creation. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—TWENTY-FIRST SEASON, 1862-1863. SECOND CONCERT AT IRVING HALL, SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, 1862. *Orchestral pieces:*—*Symphony No. 1, by Gade, Tasso by Liszt* and *Overture Leonora No. 3, by Beethoven*. *Solo Performers:*—Signor *Centemeri* "Baritone" and *Mr. J. N. Pattison*, "Piano." *Conductor—Mr. Theodore Eisfeld.* Extra member tickets for sale and subscriptions received at the usual places. All tickets sold at the door on the evening of the Concert $1,50 each. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock. By order. L. SPIER, Secretary.

FAIRS.

THE LADIES' FAIR—FOR THE BENEFIT OF the Mission Chapel of the Church of the Incarnation, will be open on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, Dec. 17, at 7½ o'clock, at the southeast corner of Broadway and 29th-st., instead of Brodie's Rooms—the change being rendered necessary by the fire which occurred last week at Caswell's drug store, Fifth-avenue Hotel. A large number of beautiful articles, suitable for Christmas presents, will be offered for sale. The fair will continue on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY of this week, morning and evening.

LADIES' FAIR.—THE LADIES OF THE Church of the Epiphany will hold a Fair for the benefit of said Church, in the basement of the same, Stanton-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Dec. 16, 17, 18 and 19, from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. The attendance and patronage of all friends to the object are respectfully invited.

ONLY TWO MORE EVENINGS.—THE Ladies' Fair, at the Beekman Hill M. E. Sunday School Hall, 50th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs., will remain open this evening and to-morrow evening. A beautiful Aquarium has been added to the attractions. An auction sale of choice articles will take place on both evenings. Admission 10 cents.

THE LADIES OF ST. TIMOTHY'S Episcopal Free Church will hold a Fair and Festival for the benefit of said Church, in the large hall on the corner of Broadway and 47th-st., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Dec. 16, 17 and 18, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

THE LADIES OF ST. PETER'S EPISCOpal Church, 20th-st., will hold a Fair for the benefit of the Sunday School of the Parish, at No. 176 9th-av., commencing MONDAY, Dec. 22, at 6 P. M., and continue Dec. 23 and 24, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Contributions will be thankfully received at No. 255 West 21st-st.

THE LADIES OF ST. ALBAN'S EPISCOPAL Free Church will hold a Fair on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Dec. 16, 17, 18 and 19, in the Sunday-School Room of the church, 50th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., in aid of the funds of the church.

FAIR OF THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY of the Memorial Free Church to aid the Church and the Poor, now open, during the days and evenings, from Monday, Dec. 15 until Christmas Eve, in the Sunday School Building, Hammond-st., corner of Waverley-place.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL OF THE LADIES of the Second Universalist Society, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, Dec. 17, at Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, near Broome-st. Tickets, 10 cents each, may be obtained at the door.

THE LADIES OF THE MORAVIAN CHURCH, Jay-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, will hold their Annual Festival and Fair, on THURSDAY, Dec. 18, 1862. Doors opened at 7 P. M. Tickets to be had at the door.

THE FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Union Home School for Soldiers' children, is now open at the Home, No. 26 East 42d-st., afternoon and evening. Donations thankfully received.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10,000.—A YOUNG MAN OF BUSINESS habits, having this amount of cash capital, is desirous of connecting himself with some established and lucrative mercantile or manufacturing business. Any one desirous of answering this advertisement, will please state the nature of their business and its prospects, also where an interview can be had with the principals. All communications must be addressed HENDRY, Box No. 1,985 New-York Post-office, and will be treated confidentially.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

$10,000 TO $15,000.—PARTNER WANTED to take the place of a retiring partner in a mercantile house which has no competition; business well established and will pay at least $25,000 per annum. References unquestionable. Communications with real name strictly confidential. Address M. & CO., Box No. 2,366 Post-office, New-York.

$500.—AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MONEY RAPIDLY.—Wanted, a man of steady habits to assist and share in the most lucrative and best-paying traveling business in the United States. Association first-class. Apply before 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 369 Broadway, Room No. 4.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM. TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS. CROWDED HOUSES. ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES. Boucicault's Great Irish Drama, Boucicault's Great Irish Drama, COLLEEN BAWN; COLLEEN BAWN; COLLEEN BAWN; COLLEEN BAWN; OR, THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN, BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN, BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN. The large Lecture-room of the Museum has been CROWDED AT EACH REPRESENTATION. The enthusiasm of the audience has been unbounded. It is universally conceded that the piece has never been put upon the stage with a better effect. Every character is admirably sustained, the scenery is beautiful, the music delightful, and all the appointments perfect. It will be produced THIS AFTERNOON, AT 3 O'CLOCK, and THIS EVENING at 7½ O'CLOCK. MR. WM. B. HARRISON, COMIC IMPROVISATORE SINGER, appears at each performance. COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT, one of the most extraordinary wonders of the world, FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY, [illegible] BEAUTIFUL CONNECTICUT GIANTESS, ONLY 18 YEARS OLD, AND WEIGHS [illegible] LBS. OLD ADAMS' CALIFORNIA BEARS, exhibited and performed by the renowned Lion-tamer, HERR DRIESBACH. THE BEAUTIFUL COLORED TROPICAL FISH. THE MADAGASCAR ALBINO FAMILY. LIFE-LIKE WAX FIGURES of our MOST DISTINGUISHED UNION GENERALS, of JEFF. DAVIS, WHAT IS IT? and BEAUREGARD, QUEEN VICTORIA, PRINCE OF WALES, AND GARIBALDI. Admission to all 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NIBLO'S SALOON. MR. DE CORDOVA'S HUMOROUS LECTURE, "MR. STOGGLES' BOARDING HOUSES," TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, 18th inst. Doors open at 7, entertainment at 8 o'clock. No tickets will be sold beyond the comfortable capacity of the hall. To be had everywhere.

DISBROW'S SKATING-POND, 5th-av., between 39th and 40th sts. Entrance on 40th-st. The Pond is now ready for Jack Frost. The [illegible] attending it last year has induced the proprietor to make such improvements as will add to the pleasure and comfort of his patrons. Being located of easy access by the various lines of omnibuses and cars, render it particularly desirable for ladies and children, as children can spend two or three hours of skating after school previous to the close of day. In the evening it will be lighted by Prof. Clark, with his calcium lights. Admission, with the privilege of skating, 25 cents. [illegible] The signal displayed on the 5th-av. omnibuses will denote when the pond is in order for skating.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND. Season Tickets for sale at the FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL, METROPOLITAN, ST. NICHOLAS, ASTOR HOUSE, and at the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, NO. [illegible] BROADWAY.

THE VOCAL GYMNASIUM. Great enthusiasm at the VOCAL GYMNASIUM, No. 28 East 27th-st., corner of Madison-av. Complete course in Vocal Gymnastics, Elocution and Calisthenics. Special attention given to the culture and development of the Voice. Vocal Gymnastics render the voice smooth, powerful and melodious, and prevent disease of the Throat and Lungs. Stammering radically cured. The system approved and practiced by the first masters in Europe.

PARLOR GYMNASTICS FOR LADIES. Mrs. Z. B. PLUMB (graduate of Dr. Dio Lewis' Physical Institute of Boston) will instruct a class in the above at J. WOOD'S Gymnasium, No. 6 East 28th-st., near 5th-av. Circulars sent free on application.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 204 5th-av., corner of 26th-st. The afternoon Classes of WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS having nearly reached the full number, classes will commence on MONDAY, Dec. 1, to meet on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 4 P. M. Circular of terms, &c., may be had at the Academy.

MUSICAL.

GREAT TRIUMPH. STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship as shown in grand and square pianos." There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition, and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says: "Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

"STODART" PIANOS, GRAND, SQUARE AND PICCOLO. We would call the attention of those in search of a GOOD piano-forte to a full assortment of our unrivaled instruments, which we are offering at low prices. The "Stodart" Piano have always been regarded as the BEST manufactured, and therefore need no puffing. STODART & MORRIS, Wareroom No. 506 Broadway, Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes. Warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y. The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, [illegible] essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York. These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

"A TRULY WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT."—LOWELL MASON. MASON & HAMLIN'S NEW HARMONIUMS, with AUTOMATIC BELLOWS SWELL, embodying the most important improvements effected in reed instruments for many years. In the language of the New-York *Musical Review*, these "enable the bellows of the instrument to approach even the *human* bellows—the lungs themselves—in capacity for expression." For drawing-rooms, churches, schools, &c., MASON & HAMLIN'S Harmoniums are unrivaled. Prices, $80 to $400 each. Melodeons, all styles, $45 to $200 each. "In every respect they are far superior to anything I have ever seen of the kind in Europe or America."—Geo. Washburne Morgan. "Your Organ-Harmoniums surpass anything in this line I have yet seen, whether French or American."—John Zundel. "I prefer them to all others which I have touched, heard or seen."—William Mason. New-York Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., opposite Howard. MASON BROTHERS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, AND OTHER PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—New and second-hand Pianos and Melodeons to let and rent applied on purchase. Some fine Pianos, but little used, [illegible]. Price low. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, Between Prince and Houston.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE-MAKERS' STOCK COMPANY, NO. 88 WALKER-ST., NEW-YORK.—All the Stockholders being superior, practical piano-makers, this Company are able to offer first-class, overstrung pianos at greatly reduced prices. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS—(First-class)—For sale, to let, or by instalments, on favorable terms. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, superior instruments, with one, two, or three banks of keys, $100 to $400. COTTAGE PIANOS, fully warranted, $150 to $300. J. M. PELTON, [illegible] Broadway, [illegible]

PIANOS LOW FOR CASH.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT of superior second-hand Pianos, also, fine-toned new instruments of light elastic touch, iron frames, overstrung base, grand action, made in best manner, at lowest prices. J. G. DAVIES, 657 Broome-st., west of B'y.

PIANOS OF THE CELEBRATED MAKERS J. & C. FISCHER.—Acknowledged the most durable and best Piano—wholesale and retail, on very reasonable terms, at the manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 26th-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S NEW STYLE Piano Fortes, for two hundred and ten dollars, for sale at No. 736 Broadway. Warranted perfect in every particular.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, UPRIGHT, BOUDOIR and squares, at $50, $80, $100, $125, $150, $225, $250. Best and cheapest. For sale by CHAMBERS, at the Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS—CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway, a large stock of horizontal and upright pianos, new and second hand, for sale or hire.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

MASS MEETING OF THE WESTCHESTER and Orange County Milk Dealers of New-York and vicinity, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, at Nos. 158 and 160 Hester-st., Metropolitan Rooms, at 2 o'clock in the evening, to arrange the price of milk under the present circumstances, and to form a well organized association. It is of great importance, and therefore necessary to meet as large as possible. THE TEMPORARY COMMITTEE.

A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE New-York Institution for the Blind, for the election of twenty Managers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Institute, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of December next, at four o'clock, P. M. ROBERT S. HONE, Recording Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE ROSE HILL LADIES' Soldiers' Relief Association, formed for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers in Bellevue Hospital, will be held at the ladies' depôt, Ward School No. 14, (27th-st., near 3d-av.,) on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 18, at 3 o'clock.

LECTURES.

TO LECTURE COMMITTEES.—[illegible] Danbury, Conn., will lecture wherever desired. [illegible] Invariably satisfaction guaranteed. [illegible]

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Continued from First Page.

moved forward to the left to the support of Meade's Division. Gibbon's had [illegible] but up. The musketry fight was then very heavy, and this division suffered severely.

Adjoining the First Corps under Reynolds was the Sixth Corps under Gen. Smith, presenting the following formation, in three lines of battle: Gen. Newton at the right; Gen. Brooks at the centre, and Gen. Howe on the left, connecting with Reynolds' Corps. At sunrise the skirmishers commenced moving forward, Gen. Vinton commanding.

About 3 o'clock the rebels opened a heavy cannonade upon the men. Some of their batteries were but a short distance away. A burning dwelling, which attracted considerable attention the night previous, was destroyed by them in order to make better their range. Mason's New-York Battery, Frank's First New-York, and Snow's First Maryland replied to the rebel guns with much spirit.

At 3 o'clock Gen. Newton's was withdrawn from the extreme of this corps, and took a position on the extreme right of Reynolds' command, where it was actively employed during the remainder of the day.

About 4 o'clock the Fourth New-Jersey were ordered to charge upon a force of the enemy near the railroad, which they did, driving them back for 100 yards or more. A superior force then appearing against them, they were forced to retire. Col. H. B. Hatch fell, wounded in the leg. The rebels ceased their artillery fire on this portion of the army about 10 o'clock in the morning. Toward evening, however, they sent a full brigade in the direction of Mason's Battery, who came on with a yell, expecting to capture it. The warm reception which they received from the battery and the Second and Fourth Vermont Regiments, which were acting as skirmishers, compelled them to fall back. At the same time the three lines of infantry, composed of Pratt's and Vinton's Brigades, stood to arms, and advanced with fixed bayonets. Night put an end to further operations on either side, with the exception of occasional discharges from our heavy guns.

The result of the day's fighting on the left, so diversified in its character, was to give the left possession of a space about five hundred yards in extent. So far as stubbornly holding its own and even gaining somewhat on the enemy, the Left Grand Division deserves credit. It had, however, wholly failed to perform the tactical manoeuvre assigned to it.

Returning to the right, I found Gen. Sumner seated on the front seat of an unyoked ambulance, at the Lacey House, directly opposite Fredericksburgh, at the point where the first pontoon bridge spans the stream. The veteran soldier had been extremely desirous of crossing over and directing in person the movements of his Grand Division, but the Commanding General would not permit it, and as a compromise he had come down from the Phillips House, (which Gen. Burnside had made his headquarters for the day) a mile from the river, and established it here at its brink. *I could not help feeling regret that the leashed old war-dog was not let loose in the thick of the* [illegible]. Meanwhile, as Fredericksburgh had become entirely too hot to visit with a decent respect for one's safety, I remained with the General in the ambulance, to follow the tide of battle as reported by constantly arriving Aids and Couriers.

The old man looked anxious and fearful. Things were not going well with his command. For three hours his men had been fighting at fearful odds. They were much exhausted, their loss was excessive, and nothing had been accomplished. Indeed, to the foot of the run, at the point where we were located, it seemed as though they were being badly pressed. The batteries had been brought down and planted at the heads of the streets. The troops were hugging the city closely to escape the fearful fire. "Where is Franklin?" was the eager inquiry. "Everything depends on Franklin's coming up on the flank."

Franklin's position was plainly observable by the line of smoke and fire a couple of miles to our left below. He was making no nearer.

At 3 o'clock an aid arrives from Gen. Couch to say that his (Couch's) troops were advancing finely; but that Wilcox was not keeping up. *"Tell Gen. Wilcox,"* replies Gen. Sumner, *"tell him he must make the Ninth Army Corps keep pace with the Second, if he can."*

At 3½ o'clock, Sumner, who has been clinging to the valley amid showers of fire, is so hotly pressed that "he hardly thinks he can hold his own till Griffin comes up."

At 4 o'clock, French reports that his right is held by a brigade (Mason's,) *which is without ammunition!* Sumner sends a message begging Burnside that Franklin be directed to advance. But Franklin cannot advance. He has enough to do at this moment to hold his own, for Jackson has just thrown in reinforcements, and is pushing hard to turn his left.

Meantime the reserves have not been touched. Hooker's Central Grand Division — fifty thousand fresh men—have not yet been engaged; indeed are yet mainly on *this side of* the river.

"Tell Gen. Burnside that he had better, by all means, throw some of Hooker's in."

Burnside replies that he has directly ordered Hooker to go in, and that every man on this side of the river shall cross.

Promptly the column is pushed down to the pontoons, Humphrey's Division of Butterfield's corps leading. The wary rebels, sharply on the alert for the movement of troops, and having a battery or two admirably trained on the bridge, pour in the shells, and somewhat delay operations. Happily, though they fall all round the bridge, and kill some men on the banks, they do the structure no harm. In case they do, however, a corps of pontoniers stand ready to repair any damage.

At 4 o'clock, Gen. Hooker, who had not yet been across the river, proceeded over, remarking to a friend that he "was going to put this thing through."

In half an hour prodigious volleys of musketry announce that Hooker, with the Reserves, is engaged. This last assaulting column consisted of the divisions of Humphrey, Morell, Howard, Getty and Sykes. They had, however, hardly got fairly engaged before the sun went down, and night closed around the [illegible] of the combatants.

At this time, Gen. Burnside, who had remained all day at the Phillips House, came down to the Lacey House; and, in the garden facing the city, followed the progress of the fight. Externally calm, the leading player in this tremendous game, was agitated by such intensity of feeling as one can conceive, and he paced the garden gloomy as night.

"That crest," he exclaimed passionately, "must be carried to-night!"

The brevity of time into which the stupendous force of the day had to be crowded seemed to add redoubled energy to the fury of the combatants. Not "Night or Blucher," as Wellington exclaimed at Waterloo, but rather Ajax's prayer for "more light," was the prompting of every heart.

Creeping up on the flank by the left, Getty's troops succeeded in gaining the stone wall which we had been unable all day to wrench from the rebels. The other forces rushed for the crest. Our field batteries, which, owing to the restricted space, had been of but little use all day, were brought vigorously into play. It was the fierce passionate climax of the battle. From both sides two miles of batteries belched forth their fiery missiles athwart the dark background of the night. Volleys of musketry were poured forth such as we have no parallel of in all our experiences of the war, and which seemed as though all the demons of earth and air were contending together. Rushing up the crest our troops had got within a stone's throw of the batteries, when the hill top swarmed forth in new reinforcements of rebel infantry, who, rushing upon our men, drove them back. The turn of a die decides such situations. The day was lost! Our men retired. Immediately cannon and musketry ceased their roar, and in a moment the silence of death succeeded the stormy fury of ten hours battle.

As Gen. Burnside, turning, walked off through the garden, and mounting his horse galloped back to his headquarters, what thoughts and feelings passed through his mind? No illusions could make him believe that a victory had been achieved.

Shall we say, then, it was a defeat? Certainly, if to have started out to accomplish a certain object, and to have failed in doing so, be a defeat, you can apply no other term to the upshot of to-day's battle.

In spite of all the glosses of official telegrams which you may receive, it seems here to-night that we have suffered a defeat. Let us hope that, when fully prepared, the assault may be renewed with new tactical combination, the position carried and the day retrieved. If it be not so, Saturday, the 13th day of December, must be accounted a black day in the calendar of the Republic.

If you are disposed to indulge in criticism on the plan of the battle of Fredericksburgh it will not be difficult to point out its great and radical defects. To have hurled forward masses of men against the fortified works of those terraces was certainly a manifestation of daring, untempered by the slightest prudence. Was it not, also, a fatal error to have risked the whole success of the plan on the accomplishment of a certain manoeuvre (Franklin's ability to swing round on the rebel flank, namely,) where all the elements of the problem were completely wanting? What a fearful fatality, too, that our accumulation of artillery was all but entirely useless to us, owing to the distance of the range and the exposure of our own troops. And what a misfortune, equally lamentable, that the approach to the rebel position back of Fredericksburgh was an area so restricted that our field batteries were almost equally useless owing to *the impossibility of manoeuvring!*

In the course of this correspondence, from the time of our first occupation of Falmouth, I have informed you of the gradual development of the rebel position, from an absolutely defenceless condition to the time that it became another Gibraltar. Never for a moment did we, who watched this progress, suppose that it would ever be attempted to be taken by hurling masses of men against these works. We had supposed that the resources of strategy would assuredly afford other means of accomplishing the desired end.

Regarded as a position of defence, that which the rebel leaders have taken up on the Rappahannock, and which we have been pleased to assail in the manner indicated and with the result known, none could possibly be more magnificent or more nearly impregnable. With fifty thousand men they should easily hold it against three times that number of assailants. And indeed they appear never to have employed more than about that number. Every time we poured forward fresh men, they had ready reinforcements to match. From prisoners taken, I learn that on the right, commanded by Jackson, half of the force only (and chiefly the division of A. P. Hill, and Early's Brigade) was engaged. I take it that they had along the line of the Rappahannock about one hundred thousand men, and that fifty thousand more or less were actually engaged in the contest.

The Confederate leaders have acted with their usual wiliness in this whole matter. They did well to let us so easily into Fredericksburgh, firing but half a dozen guns when they could have brought a hundred to bear upon us. The city itself was the veriest trap that ever was laid—and we have walked into it.

Is it any wonder that with such a position—on the inside of an arc of a circle of batteries—

"'Mid upper, nether and surrounding fires"—

our troops were over and over again broken and shattered in the attempt to take it? The wonder is that such admirable pluck was shown.

It is a hopeless task, now, to go back over the series of blunders that have made this disaster possible—to inquire, for instance, who is responsible for the delaying of the pontoon bridges ten days beyond the time promised Gen. Burnside, thus enabling the rebels to render their position impregnable. Enough that the inquisition will come by and by.

At the close of the battle to-night, Gen. Burnside declared that he would renew the contest in the morning. There is to my mind, however, little probability that this will be done, or can be done. It is likely that the Council of Generals—composed of Burnside, Sumner, Hooker and Franklin—now meeting at this house, will shake this determination, as I know they are all opposed to the measure. Indeed, one has only to go over to Fredericksburgh, where the army is now huddled, and see its shattered and broken condition—regiments scattered, disorganized, &c.—to see that a renewal of the fight in the morning, or even for some time, is wholly impossible.

What the upshot of the whole affair is destined to be, it is, of course, fruitless to conjecture. We can, no doubt, by the adoption of the right plan, force their position. Their right is really their weak point; and that, by the way, they are now busily engaged in strengthening to-night. The line of the river is, however, entirely too long to be guarded against enterprising attacks, and with the proper dispositions, their position can readily be flanked. The situation of our army, however—*a cheval* of a river—is a perilous one—one of the most demoralizing known; and it may be the dictate of prudence to withdraw the army as soon as possible to the north bank of the Rappahannock. W. S.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The following is a partial list of casualties in the left wing, Franklin's Division, as gathered upon the field:

John Harem, Co. A, 23d N. Y.—thigh.
David Franklin, Co. C, 97th N. Y.—head, slight.
Joshua Gledhill, Co. E, 107th Penn.—finger.
Maj. C. C. Knight, 118th Penn. shoulder, slight.
Sergt. Stephen Washington, 7th Wis.—scalp, left side.
Ed. Cunningham, 1st Me. Cav.—nose, slight.
Philip Linshrow, Co. B, 97th New-York—arm.
Cornelius Burns, Co. K, 21st N. Y.—left side, slight.
Mathew H. Shepard, Co. F, 9th N. Y. S. M.—right hand, slight.
Lieut. F. C. Barger, Co. G, 49th N.Y.—hand, severe.
Marcellus L. Colby, Co. D, 4th Vermont—arm severe.
J. D. Rowell, Co. D, 4th Vt.—right thigh, slight.
N. Davis, Co. G, 2d U. S. Art.—face, seriously.
A. Scodell, Co. A, 97th N.Y.—right forefinger.
A. Seeber, Co. C, 96th Penn.—slight.
W. C. Wilson, Co. C, 4th Vt.—left foot.
A. Robinson, 97th N. Y.
F. Hord.
J. Cocock, 119th—side.
W. W. Pierce, 4th Vt.—arm.
P. Krantz, 4th Vt.—arm.
S. Williamson, 119th Pennsylvania—slight.
C. R. Page, 13th Massachusetts—slight.
G. E. Bigelow, 13th Massachusetts—slight.
J. Stutam, 90th Pa.—slight.
J. Berlin, 11th Pa.—shoulder.
G. T. Abbott, 4th Wisconsin—thigh.
C. Haylor, 7th North Carolina—amputated.
W. Dorling, 9th N. Y. S. M.—hand.
S. Ward, Co. H, 11th Penn.
Jos. Sheffar, Co. D, 11th Pa—slight.
Joseph Lowe, Co. H, 11th Pennsylvania—leg.
John Ayres, Co. H, 136th Pennsylvania—head.
Henry Walker, Co. H, 136th Pennsylvania—arm.
J. Van Sand, Co. A, 11th Pa.
W. B. Brown, Co. E, 12th Massachusetts.
Chas. E. Hartwell, Co. D, 2d Vermont—head.
Jos. Hoskins, Co. K, 119th Pennsylvani—thigh.
D. L. Eaton, Co. B, 97th New-York—arm.
A. D. Beckwith, Co. H, 2d Vermont—slight.
C. Wheeler, 2d Vt.—severe.
T. Jaquith, Co. I, 2d Vt.—severe.
M. C. Palmer, 2d Vt—arm.
Lt. G. Dane, 5th Pa.—leg.
J. M. Reeve, Co. C, 16th Me.—head.
Edward Spyraul, Co. B, 4th Vt.—knee—dead.
J. M. Stevens, Co. I, 2d Vermont—leg.
H. O. Krant, Co. E, 4th Vermont—ankle.
Wm. Mice, 4th Pa.—knee.
Wm. Hildreth, Co. D, 4th Vermont—side.
Willis P. Kurker, Co. B, 4th Vermont—back.
G. W. Ridding, Co. A, 33d North Carolina.
J. Watson, 2d Vermont—mortally.
Powell Wheeler, Co. B, 26th N. Y.—right arm.
Edward M. Frost, Co. D, 12th Mass—scalp, right side.
Samuel Davidson, Co. G, 136th Penn.—right foot.
H. Strickland, Co. G, 88th Penn—right heel.
Simon S. Steward, Co. I, 11th Penn—right arm.
Brig.-Gen. F. L. Vinton, 2d Division—right side, severe.
E. O. Sullivan, 2d U. S. Artillery—both legs.
Alfred Taggart, Co. G, 4th Vt.—thigh, severely.
Joel Bruce, Co. G, 4th Vt.—severely.
Lyman Smith, Co. H, 16th Maine—right side.
Cornelius C. Striver, Co. E, 4th Vermont—shoulder.
Albert A. Grove, Co. F, 4th Vermont—contusion.
Byron Butterfield, Co. I, 2d Vermont—left thigh.
J. H. Doran, Co. H, 2d Vt.—left leg, slightly.
Corp. J. Bradford, 32d N. Y.—right arm, severely.
Sergt. B. L. Nash, Battery F—slightly.
J. R. Wheeler, Co. C, 2d Vt.—severely.
W. Stout, Co. D, 4th New-Jersey—hand, slightly.
Corp. F. G. Andrus, Co. K, 23d N. Y.—head, severely.
Corp. N. M. Wyman, 2d Vermont—severely.
L. D. Sawrin, Co. F, 4th N. J.—hand, severely.
W. C. Chapin, Co. F, 4th N. J.—right leg, severely.
F. Samin, Co. D, 4th Vermont—head, severely.
W. Spain, Co. D, 4th N. J.—left shoulder, severely.
L. Smith, Co. H, 16th Maine—right side, severely.
E. Mayad, Co. D, 4th Vermont.
Col. Hatch, 4th N. J., left thigh amputated.
W. H. Bean, Co. D., 2d Vt., left leg.
J. S. Mone, Co. G, 33d Vermont—left arm, severely.
S. H. Joy, Co. F, 4th Vermont—back.
W. S. Mattison, Co. C, 2d Vt.—contusion on wrist.
M. Foley, Co. E, 2d Vt.—left thigh and knee, seriously.
R. Price, Co. G, 4th N. J—right leg.
H. Capron, Co. B, 2d N. J.—right arm, seriously.
J. B. Crane, Co. D, 23d N.J.—foot—severely.
S. S. Swam, Co. C, 23d N.J.—left leg—slightly.
P. H. Ericson, Co. H, 23d N. J., head—severely.
P. Z. Yost, Co. G, 15th J., left leg.
Corp. A. J. Terry, Co. K, 23d New-Jersey.
J. S. Malsby, Co. I, 23d N.J.—head.
D. H. Cannon, Co. B, 23d N. J.—head, slightly.
F. Borge, Co. K, 12th Penn.—face and neck, severely.
Capt. J. R. Smith, Co. C, 136th Pa.—left leg, slightly.
Hastings, 2d Vt.—dead.
J. D. Hovey, Co. B, 2d Vt.—right foot, slightly.
G. Barton, Co. B, 23d N. Y. chest, slightly.
Capt. Slater, 15th N. J.—right knee amputated.
Sergt. W. C. Cotterell, 23d N. J.—right leg frac.
S. S. Vanness, Co. D, 23d N. J.—left knee slightly.
John Greaum, Co. E, 2d N. Y.—face, slight.
Corp. James A. Baker, 49th N.Y.—hip joint, severe.
Corp. James Blythe, Co. I, 9th N. Y. S. M.—left leg.
Chas. Ross, Co. E, 49th N.Y.—left shoulder, slight.
Wm. Ernst, Co. B, 26th N. Y.—shoulder, slight.
Sylvester A. Davis, Co. C, 97th N. Y.—hand, finger.
Geo. Hammond, Co. E, 49th N. Y.—hand, slight.
John M. Sleat, Co. K, 26th N. J.—fracture left fibula, not dangerous.
Peter Dorr, Co. E, 49th N.Y.—left shoulder, contusion.
Isaac Stafford, Co. H, 49th N. Y.—right thigh.
Wm. T. Bliss, Lieut. Co. E, 49th N. Y.—hand, slight.
M. Raly, 109th N.Y.—slight.
A. E. Titus, 2d Vt.—slight.
J. Sullivan, 12th Me.—slight.
Lieut. A. C. Peter, 16th Me.—slight.
First Lieut. F. A. Delworth, 136th Penn—severe.
F. Chase, 2d Vt.—slight.
A. Hapson, 4th Vt.—amp'n.
J. G. Reeves, 16th Me.—sev.
G. W. Doty, 2d Vt.—slight.
O. Martin, 33th N.Y.—slight.
M. Wagner, 43d N.Y.—slight.
G. S. Centre, 2d Vt.—sever.
J. Hovre, 88th Pa.—slight.
R. Haynerd, 4th Vt.—severe.
A. Young, 33th—severe.
C. Rodolphus, 4th Vt.—arm.
W. Swinatt, 2d Vt.
S. T. Bates, 26th New-York—severe.
H. Osgood, 9th N. Y.—slight.
A. Blair, 26th N. Y.
T. G. Painter, 11th Pennsylvania—slight.
G. W. Eba, 11th Pa.—slight.
L. Match, 26th N. Y.—arm.
Col. Colten, 11th Pennsylvania—severe.
Burk McCloud, Co. H, 2d Vermont—face.
J. B. Messmer, Co. —, 2d Vermont—slight.
Jos. M. Slerim, Co. —, 2d Vermont—severe.
J. Bruce, 4th Vt.—severe.
Alfred Taggart, 94th Pennsylvania—severe.
E. O. Sullivan, 2d U. S. Art.
A. L. High, 4th New-York—mortally.
Warren Wyman, 2d Vt.
W. Lyon, 5th Wis.—severe.
Chas. L. Babcock, 16th Maine—severe.
Lewis A. Davis, 4th Vermont—severe.
Chas. S. Babcock, Co. G, 16th Maine—right arm.
Chas. A. Sargent, Co. B., 4th Vt.—amputated leg.
Sam. Loud, 4th Vt.—leg amputated.
M. Dee, Co. D, 2d Vt.—slight.
Lieut. Cyrus Butler, Comp. H, Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment.
C. C. Sheram, Co. E, 2d Vermont—slight.
J. C. Thompson, Co. B, 15th New-Jersey.
C. B. Brown, Co. D, 2d Vermont—breast.
L. S. Chot, Co. B, 4th Vt.
O. Pear, Co. F, 4th Vermont—head.
L. Ladd, Co. I, 4th Vermont—severely.
C. McCrery, 4th N. J—head.
Jo. W. Hersh, Co. H, 136th Penn—fracture right frontal bone.
G. N. Seely, Co. D, 136th Penn—left side, slight.
Joel Bower, 4th Vermont.
Lewis A. Davis, Co. A—4th Vt—left hip.
Chas. L. Babcock, Co. G, 16th Me—arm, severely.
Wm. D. Lyon, musician, Co. D, 6th Wis—left hip.
A. L. High, Co. I, 4th N. J.—head, mortally.
Lieut. Jos. S. Budd, 23d N.J.—thigh, slight.
Hugh Bunn, 1st Penn. Art.—head, slight.
W. B. Bean, Co. D, 2d Vt.—right thigh, slight.
Wm. Jones, Co. B, 161st Pa. right arm.
Sergt. F. A. Smith, Co. K, 38th New-York—neck, severe.
W. Howe, 61st Penn.—left arm, severe.
Col. E. N. Atkinson, 26th Georgia—foot, slight.
H. C. Smith, Co. B, 2d Vt.—right wrist, severely.
Corp. S. A. Davis, Co. A, 4th Vt.—left hip, slightly.
W. F. Foster, Co. C, 4th N. J.—left side and neck, sev.
E. C. Quick, Co. G, 15th N. J.—left side, severely.
L. Train, Co. B, 2d Vt.—thigh.
R. Vulgin, Co. B, 15th N.Y.—hip slightly.
L. Wood, Co. D, 2d Vt.—shoulder.
B. Butterfield.
Serg. J. Q. A. Ditty, Co. F, 2d Vermont, severely.
Serg. J. Totten, Co. F, 23d New-Jersey, slightly.
J. M. Camp, Co. D, 2d Vermont—left arm.
J. Killingbeck, Co. F, 4th New-Jersey—slightly.
B. F. Nash, Co. F, 5th Artillery—left leg.
M. Webb, Co. E, 4th New-Jersey, right leg.
J. L. Harris, Co. D, 72d New-York—shoulder.
C. Saunders, Co. D, 2d Vermont—left shoulder.
R. Rann, 2d Vermont—left hip.
E. A. Gale, Co. K, 23d N. J.—right ancle, slightly.
Corp. W. H. Emmons, Co. K, 2d Vermont—right heel, slightly.
Wm. Howe, Co. D, 61st Pa.—head, severely.
T. M. Waugh, Co. D, 9th New-York—right knee, slightly.
J. Willetts, Co. E, 24d N. J.—right leg, severely.
C. Browne, Co. E, 23d N. J.—left heel.
Sergt. W. Allen, Co. B, 23d N. J.—abdomen, severely.
A. Vandergrief, Co. B, 23d N. J.—face and leg, sev'ly.
D. Horner, Co. F, 23d N. J.—left arm.
J. Read, Co. K, 23d N. J.—contusion, severely.
P. P. Callahan, Battery G, 5th Art.—right ankle, sl't'ly.
E. Grouse, Co. D., 23d N. J.,—left thigh, severely.
S. C. Boynton, Co. E., 2d Vt.—left side, severely.
S. Poole, Co. F., 23d N. J.—right hip, severely.
Corp. N. Truax, Comp. K., 23d N. J.—left shoulder, slightly.
C. S. Coombs, Co. A., 23d N. J.—contusion.
J. R. Strallan, Co. D., 23d N. J.—right knee.
J. Coombs, Co. A., 23d N. J.—head, severely.

The Wounded Received at Washington.

The following is a list of wounded sent to the several hospitals here from Fredericksburgh last night:

STANTON HOSPITAL.

W. E. Wagner, Co. A, 106th Pennsylvania.
T. Green, Co. A, 81st Penn.
J. Lawson, Co. D, 81st Pa.
J. Meagher, Co. B, 69th N.Y.
W. P. Trump, Co. D, 9th P. R.
J. S. Altman, Co. K, 53d Pa.
J. Werner, Co. C, 9th Pa. R.
J. T. K. Kearney, Co. G, 12th U. S. Inf.
W. Harvey, Co. C, 2d Del.
J. Haskin, Co. D, 8th Pa. R.
Sergt. D. Leonard, Co. I, 88th N. Y.
John Dunn, Co. H, 63d N.Y.
Frank A. Foster, Co. H, 6th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Geo. Jennings, Co. H, 6th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Frank Bailey, Co. H, 6th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Wm. Wingatter, Co. H, 6th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Norman Grist, Co. I, 6th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Alfred O'Neil, Co. H, 11th Pennsylvania Reserves.
William Hires, Co. F, 11th Pennsylvania Reserves.
E. T. Means, Co. E, 11th Pennsylvania Reserves.
T. Windits, Co. B, 11th Penn Reserves.
D. Kingston, Co. B, 1st Mich.
Augustus Smith, Co. B, 7th New-York.
Charles Skinner, Co. D, 4th New-Jersey.
Henry Lowring, Co. F, 7th New-York.
Chas. H. Sagur, Co. B, 1st Michigan.
Conrad Winis, Co. B, 7th New-York.
Jos. Codd, Co. A, 5th Mich.
William Richart, Co. F, 7th New-York.
Emil Heinlen, Co. F, 7th New-York.
Charles Deitrich, Co. B, 7th New-York.
P. Fitzpatrick, Co. F, 69th New-York.
T. Kearney, Co. F, 69th N. Y.
M. Winn, Co. D, 69th N. Y.
H. McQuade, Co. D, 69th N. Y.
C. Hopewalt, Co. I, 7th N. Y.
T. Owens, Co. I, 15th Conn.
J. Walker, Co. E, 81st Pa.
P. Hays, Co. E, 9th Pa. R.
J. Hawthorne, Co. F, 2d Me.
J. Sullivan, Co. F, 116th Pa.
M. Judge, Co. I, 88th N. Y.
C. Gundlach, Co. I, 52d N. Y.
James Simpson, Co. E, 11th Pennsylvania Reserves.
C. Shuster, Co. D, 52d N. Y.
Henry H. Kuhn, Co. A, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Wilson C. Hicks, Co. A, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
F. McAdams, Co. A, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Wm. C. Sloan, Co. A, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
H. G. Cunningham, Co. A, 10th Pennsylvania Res.
Geo. W. Bircher, Co. A, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
H. J. Raymond, Co. I, 15th Massachusetts.
Pervin Clapp, Co. A, 18th Massachusetts.
E. D. Freeland, Co. F, 1st Pennsylvania Reserves.
Wm. Goffen, Co. H, 52d N.Y.
Wm. Lochmund, Co. H, 52d New-York.
George Schultz, Co. B, 7th New-York.
H. Wilke, Co. H, 52d N. Y.
Henry Emteng, Co. K, 52d New-York.
Geo. Frost, Co. B, 7th N. Y.
John F. Keeper, Co. B, 127th Pennsylvania.
Adam Longer, Co. A, 103d New-York.
Charles Seipert, Co. C, 13th New-York.
Jacob Gloss, Co. C, 13th New-York.
Francis Ferrell, Co. F, 12th U. S. Infantry.
Patrick Kenney, Co. E, 69th New-York Volunteers.
Franklin Hill, Co. E, 106th Pennsylvania.
Albert Herrell, Co. A, 106th Pennsylvania.
John Leonhardt, Co. H, 106th New-York.
John Flinder, Co. A, 106th Pennsylvania.
John F. Jacobs, Co. K, 19th Massachusetts.
Thomas E. Du Puy, Co. G, 44th New-York.
Patrick Prophy, Co. —, 8th N. Y. State Militia.

CARVER BARRACKS.

Geo. E. Watrous, Co. D, 76th New-York.
Jas. M. F. Appleton, Co. B, 2d Massachusetts.
Jas. Timmins, Co. E, 15th New-Jersey Vol.
Geo. C. Austin, Co. G, 123d Pennsylvania.
Wm. Pearson, Co. A, 118th Pennsylvania.
Frederick Hess, Co. F, 7th New-York.
Peter Anker, Co. G, 7th N. Y.
Corp. Geo. M. Tipton, Co. D, 12th U. S. Infantry.
Peter King, Co. D, 12th U. S. Infantry.
Chas. Reichert, Co. G, 7th New-York Vol.
Capt. Amos Schreck, Co. D, 123d Penn. Vol.
First Sergt. Henry Haller, Co. D, 123d Penn. Vol.
Abner W. Hagenbuck, Co. H, 6th Penn. Reserves.
Jos. B. Hess, Co. A, 6th Penn Reserves.
Pet. Werner, Co. H, 26th N. Y.
Ambrose Herbert, Co. B, 44th New-York.
Wm. Philippy, Co. K, 142d Pennsylvania.
Mich. Finn, Co. B, 28th N.Y.
Mich. Bristow, Co. C, 9th Ms.
Jacob Sanders, Co. K, 142d Pa.
Philip K. Bleecker, Co. I, 7th Penn. Reserves.
Evan Remer, Co. B, 8th Penn. Reserves.
Corp. Jacob Barnkard, Co. E, 26th New-York.
Thos. McNabb, Co. I, 5th New-Hampshire.
Wm. Hanegan, Co. C, 5th New-Hampshire.
Benj. C. Wood, Co. I, 2d Vermont.
Corp. Chs. Dousch, Co. C, 7th New-York.
Fred. Bosse, Co. F, 7th N.Y.
Fred. Forstner, Co. G, 7th New-York.
John Martin, Co. E, 7th N.Y.
Corp. C. E. Ross, Co. D, 118th Pennsylvania.
Levi Rhoads, Co. D, 118th Pa.
Sergt. H. Tiltert, Co. C, 7th New-York.
J. Sigmond, Co. E, 7th N.Y.
Adam Dinzleidein, Co. C, 7th New-York.
Wm. Shuls, Co. C, 7th N.Y.
H. Wendorff, Co. C, 7th N.Y.
I. Clayton, Co. D, 129th Pa.
J. W. Hiller, Co. D, 129th Pa.
A. J. Lambert, Co. H, 129th Pennsylvania.
A. Frey, Co. F, 129th Pa.
H. E. Burton, Co. A, 22d Massachusetts.
G. Cantel, Co. A, 22d Mass.
J. Crampelter, Co. D, 129th Pennsylvania.
T. Weaver, Co. K, 129th Pa.
A. Gaddis, Co. A, 35th Mass.
J. Sweeney, Co. H, 88th N.Y.
G. Hamilton, Co. H, 88th New-York.
C. Dickel, Co. D, 72d Pa.
R. Small, Co. D, 72d Pa.
J. Geo. Jewett, Co. D, 19th New-York Vol.
Lewis Camp, Co. B, 22d N. Y. Vol.
Chas. Renal, Co. D, 7th New-York Vol.
Geo. Dettrich, Co. I, 7th N. Y. Vol.
Fred. Karcher, Co. I, 7th N. Y. Vol.
Ebert Loebel, Co. D, 7th N. Y. Vol.
Gustus Bentzoni, Co. D, 7th N. Y. Vol.
John Walter, Co. D, 7th N. Y. Vol.
David Ousell, Co. D, 7th N. Y. Vol.
Ferdinand Miller, Co. D, 7th N. Y. Vol.
Corp. Philip Henry, Co. E, 7th N. Y. Vol.
Alex. Somerville, Co. C, 9th Massachusetts.
John H. Knispothen, Co. K, 142d Penn.
Fred. Hesse, Co. C, 20th New-York.
Henry Bander, Co. F, 7th New-York.
Chas. Knoblawh, Co. A, 7th New-York.
Patrick Gill, Co. K, 16th Michigan.
Sergt. Michael Hanbury, Co. H, 63d New-York.
Sergt. Patrick Carroll, Co. H, 63d New-York.
James McHenry, Co. E, 11th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Corp. Wm. T. Richardson, Co. K, 72d Pen. Vol.
John W. Ashton, Co. K, 72d Pen. Vol.
Corp. Wm. S. Rainor, Co. K, 72d Pen. Vol.
Fred. Nieander, Co. C, 7th New-York.
Sergt. John Hill, Co. C, 7th New-York.
Howland Romney, Co. E, 18th Massachusetts.
Andrew Hale, Co. E, 18th Massachusetts.
Thomas Curran, Co. A, 18th Massachusetts.
J. P. Besselleme, Co. D, 72d Pennsylvania.
J. Gallagher, Co. G, 63d N.Y.
J. Leonard, Co. D, 63d N. Y.
D. Brownson, Co. H, 14th New-York.
Sergt. E. Brinser, Co. K, 6th Pennsylvania Reserves.
J. Tracy, Co. F, 63d N. Y. V.
A. Fitzmire, Co. K, 6th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Corp. J. Clark, Co. K, 63d New-York.
Sergt. H. Bennett, Co. C, 2d Delaware.
Sergt.-Maj. J. McMenamick, Co. C, 2d Delaware.
J. Carrill, Co. K, 48th Pa.
D. Sullivan, Co. G, 9th Mass.
Corp. T. L. White, Co. E, 9th Mass.
Sergt. E. Knight, Co. D, 22d Massachusetts.
W. Davis, Co. E, 81st Pa. V.

AT COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

S. D. Bates, Co. D, 26th N. Y.
Horace Fenthn, Co. C, 12th Penn. Reserves.
Hewitt Bartholomew, Co. E, 40th New-York.
Michael Welch, Co. E, 40th New-York.
M. Roach, Co. I, 9th Mass.
M. Casey, Co. F, 30th N. Y.
M. Mullen, Co. G, 30th N. Y.
P. O'Conor, Co. E, 40th N. Y.
John Tack, Co. F, 7th N. Y.
Wm. Macomber, Co. A, 106th New-York.
M. S. Ellis, Co. H, 23d N. J.
Jas. Moore, Co. E, 7th Penn. Reserves.
L. Carey, Co. E, 13th N. Y.
J. Grisley, Co. C, 13th N. Y.
D. W. Chapman, Co. E, 13th New-York.
John McMahon, Co. I, 28th New-York.
Wm. Shear, Co. G, 7th N. Y.
E. S. Heath, Co. E, 105th New-York.
Wm. W. Sprague, Co. I, 5th New-York.
H. Frank, Co. I, 7th N. Y.
M. Smith, Co. I, 7th N. Y.
W. Bonacker, Co. I, 7th N. Y.
A. Rocker, Co. I, 7th N. Y.
J. O. Edwards, Co. B, 7th New-York.
T. Mullen, Co. A, 26th N. Y.
Gabriel McElvaney, Co. G, 2d Milwaukee.
Thos. Walter, Co. G, 127th Pennsylvania Vols.
John Bennett, Co. A, 5th Pennsylvania Reserve.
D. S. Foster, Co. A, 5th Pa. Reserve.
R. Brinson, Co. C, 25th N. J.
M. McLoughlin, Co. C, 48th Pennsylvania.
L. Washburn, Co. D, 7th U. S.
T. Mahoney, Co. H, 88th N. Y.
Owen McDermott, Co. H, 88th New-York.
P. Wagner, Co. F, 7th N. Y.
A. Groshut, Co. D, 7th N. Y.
L. Helmer, Co. F, 7th N. Y.
R. Sehon, Co. F, 7th N. Y.
C. Marcy, Co. F, 7th N. Y.
M. Bernhard, Co. F, 7th N. Y.
Aug. Goff, Co. F, 7th N. Y.
L. Cronomeys, Co. F, 7th N. Y.
A. Bently, Co. A, 12th N. Y.
A. Backers, Co. H, 1st Penn. Reserve.
Pat. Feeney, Co. B, 8th Penn. Reserve.
W. A. Turner, Co. H, 99th Pennsylvania Volunteers.
D. C. Ray, Co. A, 31st Mass.
H. Vauber, Co. C, 38th N. Y.
B. Kelly, Co. F, 7th N. Y.
Francis McKenner, Co. C, 86th New-York.

Following is a partial list of the killed and wounded during the battles of the three days, as gathered by another correspondent:

Killed.

Capt. [illegible], Co. D, 13th New-York.
Lieut. Murphy, Co. I, 81st Pennsylvania.
John Smith, Co. D, 11th N. H.
S. Cheney, Co. D, 11th N. H.
David Brown, Co. A, 81st N.Y.
James Evans, Co. A, 51st N.Y.
Corp. J. [illegible], Co. A, [illegible] New-York.
[illegible] McKelvey, Co. B, 69th Pa.
[illegible] Fisher, Co. G, 81st Pa.
J. V. Parington, Co. A, 11th Connecticut.
E. Smith, Co. K, 11th N. H.

Wounded.

Capt. D. G. O. Weymouth, 19th Mass.—knee.
Capt. A. Mahoney, 19th Mass.—severely.
Capt. M. Dunn, 19th Mass.—thigh.
Adjt. Wm. L. Palmer, 19th Mass.—leg.
Lieut. E. M. Newcomb, 19th Mass.—knee.
Lieut. J. L. E. Dodge, 19th Mass.—contusion.
Lieut. Jas. Peacock, Co. K, 59th N. Y.—ankle.
Lieut. Henry Hickman, Co. D, 59th N.Y.—leg and head.
Capt. Chas. Abott, Co. H, 20th Mass.—died.
Lieut.-Col. J. H. Ball, 66th N. Y.—died.
Lieut. J. H. Morrison, Co. B, 11th New-Hampshire—arm.
Capt. A. B. Shattuck, Co. E, 11th New-Hampshire—leg.
Lieut. E. F. Kenn, Co. B, 51st New-York—thigh.
Lieut. Wm. Schoonmaker, Co. F, 51st N. Y.—head.
Lieut. Whitman, Co. E, 51st New-York—cheek.
Lieut. Butler, Co. K, 51st New-York—face.
Capt. Steward, Co. F, 51st New-York—groin.
Capt. J. W. Collinwood, Co. H, 18th Mass.—hip.
Lieut. W. G. Hewins, Co. B, 18th Mass.—thigh.
Capt. E. W. Gibbons, Co. B, 14th Connecticut—thigh.
Lieut. J. T. Waters, Co. K, 131st Pennsylvania—arm.
Lieut. E. F. Keen, Co. B, 51st New-York—thigh.
Maj. Todd, 91st Pa.—thigh.
Capt. W. A. Crofton, Co. B, 5th New-Hampshire—leg.
Lieut. M. Murphy, Co. C, 69th N. Y.—shoulder.
Lieut. J. W. Henry, Co. I, 127th Pennsylvania—leg.
Capt. W. H. Windsor, Co. F, 18th Mass.—head.
C. Maher, Co. D, 16th Mich.
R. Creamer, Co. H, 106th Penn.—head.
Lieut. J. C. Doubleday, Co. A, 72d Penn.—face.
Lieut. A. F. Smith, Co. K, 72d Penn.—shoulder.
F. Simmons, Co. K, 4th Pennsylvania—head.
R. Brown, Co. B, 47th Penn.
Jno. A. Cranston, Co. E, 72d Pa.—hand.
M. Boatch, Co. K, 7th Michigan—leg.
E. Woodward, Co. I, 20th Mass.—shoulder.
J. Nonke, Co. K, 66th N. Y.—arm.
M. Shield, Co. H, 66th N. Y.—foot.
J. McFarden, Co. H, 81st Penn.—thigh.
R. Pryor, Co. I, 81st Penn.—thigh.
S. Kreeyes, Co. I, 81st Pa.—thigh.
W. Whitner, Battery G, 1st N. Y.—face.
D. Deno, Co. C, 81st Penn.—hand.
C. D. Earnest, Co. A, 69th New-York—thigh.
Wm. Hill, Jr., Co. G, 69th New-York—leg.
J. F. Jordan, Co. B, 19th Mass.—leg.
G. Dew, Co. B, 19th Mass.—thigh.
H. Orr, Co. B, 19th Mass.—thigh.
D. Jewett, Co. K, 19th Mass.—arm.
E. B. Bartlett, Co. A, 19th Mass.—side.
John O'Conner, Co. I, 20th Mass.—nose.
John Day, Co. D, 20th Mass.—ankle.
Chas. Hunt, Co. G, 20th Massachusetts—arm.
Thos. J. Mussell, Co. I, 20th Massachusetts—leg.
Jas. Barrett, Co. I, 20th Massachusetts—foot.
F. A. Schoff, Co. B, 20th Massachusetts—groin.
Walter Williston, Co. I, 19th Massachusetts.
Joseph Berry, Co. I, 20th Massachusetts—back.
Patrick Morrissey, Co. K, 20th Massachusetts—leg.
Wm. H. Orcess, Co. B, 72d Pennsylvania—stomach.
Ambrose Haing, Co. B, 7th Mich—sapinus maxillary.
Capt. Allen Shephard, Co. K, 20th Mass.—foot.
Lieut. A. R. Curtis, Co. D, 20th Mass.—leg.
Lieut. H. E. Wilkins, Co. B, 20th Mass.—arm.
Col. H. Baxter, 7th Mich.—left shoulder.
Capt. Dodge, 66th New-York—since died.
Capt. Reynolds, Co. D, 59th N. Y.—left thigh.
Lieut. H. Seymour, Co. D, 59th N. Y.—abdomen.
Lieut. Henry T. Davis, 81st Penn.—arm.
Lieut. L. F. Hume, Co. K, 19th Mass.—foot.
Chas. Luckens, Co. A, 106th Penn.—knee.
Lieut. Hugh Flood, Co. C, 69th Pennsylvania—side.
Lieut. Col. McKim, 81st Pennsylvania—side.
Capt. Achoff, Co. E, 106th Pennsylvania—throat.
Clement Plaef, Co. E, 7th New-York—foot.
F. Decker, Co. C, 20th Massachusetts—leg.
Capt. E. Allen, Co. I, 8th Ohio—side.
Lieut. J. Swallow, Co. D, 81st Pennsylvania—hip.
N. G. Nettleton, Co. E, 5th N. H.—leg and side.
Lieut. H. Hibbs, Co. D, 81st Pennsylvania—ankle.
Butterfield's Staff—arm.
Lieut. T. Hughes, Co. H, 16th Michigan.
Lieut.-Col. Connor, 44th N.Y.
Adj. Kelly, 44th New-York—slightly.
Lieut. Sturdy, Co. K, 18th Massachusetts—foot.
Capt. B. F. Meservey, Co. K, 18th Massachusetts.
Capt. Chas. Drew, Co. D, 18th Massachusetts—leg.
Capt. G. Raby, Co. B, 18th Massachusetts—mortally.
Capt. L. N. Fisher, Gen.—head.
E. Dovainess—breast.
E. Denniston, Co. F, 9th N. Y.—breast.
R. J. Buchanan, Co. F, 11th New-York.
John Linder, Co. F, 11th New-York.
John Lowder, Co. F, 11th Massachusetts.
S. Cravens, Co. C, 81st Pa.—back.
W. Huston, Co. B, 81st Pa.—arm.
J. Spink, Co. K, 72d Penn.—shoulder.
W. H. H. Wheaton, Co. C, 24th N. J.—wrist.
E. M. Heak, Co. I, 24th N. J.—arm.
J. Neserra, Co. I, 24th N. J.—fingers.
A. Crouter, Co. G, 10th N. J.—arm.
M. Morton, Company I, 10th N. J.—foot.
Jas. M. Greenfield, Co. F, 7th Mich.—leg.
J. Nonemaker, Co. A, 7th N. Y.—face.
A. H. Holbrook, Co. D, 20th Mass.—leg.
John Polls, Co. I, 20th Mass.
P. O. Murphy, Co. I, 20th Mass.—thigh.
Benj. F. Bampss, Co. A, 20th Mass.—arm.
D. G. Chapman, Co. A, 20th Mass.—arm.
J. Smith, Co. I, 19th Mass.—arm.
W. Mather, Co. A, 59th Mass.—wrist.
D. Dora, Co. E, 7th Mich.—cheek.
W. Culner, Co. D, 20th Mass.—head.
Wm. Duffy—wounded.
James Rasin, Co. G, 7th Michigan—abdomen.
Thomas Colwell, Co. F, 7th Michigan—slightly.
Henry E. Palmer, Co. C, 19th Massachusetts—foot.
J. H. Rode, 30th N.Y.—should.
Chas. A. Morgan, Co. H, 66th New-York—shoulder.
F. Cassidy, Co. K, 88th New-York—ankle.
M. G. Cromett, Co. D, 88th New-York—arm.
Alex. Smith, Co. G, 88th New-York—foot.
John D. Walker, Co. C, 69th New-York—face.
Peter Kilty, Co. H, 19th Massachusetts—hand.
Wm. Gainy, Co. G, 20th Massachusetts—side.
Geo. H. Harris, Co. A, 106th New-York—arm.
Geo. W. Vaughn, Co. C, 7th Michigan—hand and arm.
Patrick Daily, Co. B, 88th New-York—arm.
M. Powers, Co. A, 88th New-York—leg.
Ed. Kenny, Co. A, 88th New-York—breast.
Color-Sergt. E. K. Braillee, 19th Massachusetts—hip.
Chas. Cops, Co. C, 20th Mass.—right leg.
Richard Todd, Co. K, 88th New-York—thigh.
Albert Rice, Co. C, 20th Massachusetts—hip.
Joseph Hein, Co. C, 20th Massachusetts—hip.
Stephen Meyers, Co. A, 19th Massachusetts—thigh.
Eugene Conner, Co. E, 20th Massachusetts—arm.
Jas. Boyle, Co. I, 16th Mass.—arm.
Geo. Bradley, Co. A, 19th Massachusetts—leg.
J. F. Murphy, Co. I, 20th Massachusetts—cheek.
Amos Jones, Co. G, 16th Maine—hand.
T. Wren, Co. G, 4th Ohio—arm and leg.
Geo. W. Haag, Co. B, 132d Pennsylvania—side.
John Walsh, Co. D, 20th Massachusetts—cheek.
Charles Tefft, Co. I, 20th Massachusetts—arm.
Edw. O'Berne, Co. D, 20th Massachusetts—knee.
Thos. Cook, Co. G, 20th Massachusetts—knee.
John Horan, Co. H, 20th Massachusetts—side.
G. Finn, Co. G, 28th Massachusetts—thigh.
E. Sysles, Co. B, 63d Pennsylvania—leg.
E. Lambert, Co. D, 57th New-York—hand.
John McArdee, Co. K, 28th Mass—face.
N. Whitmore, Co. G, 5th N. H.—leg.
W. E. Welch, Co. F, 5th New-Hampshire—foot.
J. F. Pinkham, Co. A, 5th New-Hamp.—shoulder.
J. S. Sherman, Co. F, 5th New-Hampshire—breast.
R. Regan, Co. K, 5th New-Hampshire—wrist.
L. H. Barnes, Co. I, 5th New-Hampshire—knee.
G. H. Jevers, Co. K, 4th New-York—knee.
M. Fifnaley, Co. I, 28th Massachusetts—finger.
T. M. Barbee, Co. C, 81st Pennsylvania—foot.
Geo. Davison, Co. B, 20th New-Jersey—face.
John Brook, Co. B, 51st Pennsylvania—leg.
Wm. Baker, Co. B, 63d Pennsylvania—hand.
S. Jones, Co. A, 92d Pennsylvania—shoulder.
[illegible], Co. A, 88th New-York—leg.
John Divine, Co. D, 20th Massachusetts—elbow.
H. Davy, Co. D, 20th Massachusetts—leg.
M. Sullivan, Co. E, 20th Massachusetts—ankle.
P. J. Campion, Co. K, 20th Massachusetts—arm.
Donald McPhee, Co. H, 20th Massachusetts—wrist.
E. F. Briggs, Co. H, 20th Massachusetts—hip.
Albert C. Parker, Co. G, 20th Massachusetts—groin.
Wm. Bickford, Co. E, 88th New-York—arm.
Alex. Winthrop, Co. G, 20th Massachusetts—knee.
Foster Blakely, Co. E, 7th Michigan—leg.
S. W. Morrison, Co. B, 19th Massachusetts—knee.
J. P. McVey, Co. D, 20th Massachusetts—chest.
Richard Hawkins, Co. D, 20th Massachusetts—neck.
John Driscoll, Co. G, 20th Massachusetts—slightly.
Jos. McGinnis, Co. G, 20th Massachusetts—groin.
P. Coil, Co. H, 81st Penn.—shoulder.
G. W. Mills, Co. B, 63d Pennsylvania—leg.
W. Curry, Co. K, 28th Massachusetts—knee.
W. A. Bacon, Co. E, 28th Massachusetts—hand.
T. Griffin, Co. K, 28th Massachusetts—shoulder.
John Heer, Co. B, 28th Massachusetts—arm.
John Mannin, Co. E, 28th Massachusetts—hand.
M. Sullivan, Co. H, 28th Mass.—finger and loins.
M. Coil, Co. K, 28th Massachusetts—shoulder.
P. Brassel, Co. F, 28th Massachusetts—arm.
F. Loucks, Co. G, 1st New-York—elbow.
M. McManis, Co. C, 81st Pennsylvania—hip.
P. McLermott, Co. D, 81st Pennsylvania—arm.
Geo. Mansfield, Co. H, 57th New-York—head.
D. Downey, Co. H, 20th Massachusetts—wrist.
H. Lee, Co. H, 20th Massachusetts—thigh.
E. M. Cook, Co. I, 24th New-York—arm.
J. Wescott, Co. I, 24th New-York—finger.
A. Crouter, Co. G, 10th New-York—hip.
Jno. Brook, Co. B, 81st Pennsylvania—leg.
Wm. Boker, Co. B, 63d Pennsylvania—hand.
C. Douglass, Co. B, 72d Pennsylvania—head.
John P. Farrill, Co. B, 88th New-York—leg.
F. Ross, Co. F, 28th New-York—leg.
R. Herron, Co. F, 28th Mass.—head and shoulder.
E. Murphy, Co. E, 28th Mass.—thigh and wrist.

THE GREAT MUSICAL NOVELTY.
WORCESTER'S HINGED PLATE PIANO-FORTES.

The attention of the musical public is respectfully invited to the very valuable improvement recently made by HORATIO WORCESTER, in the construction of the piano forte, and for which letters patent have been granted.

The valuable results following from this invention may be briefly set forth thus:

I. A Hinged Plate Piano-Forte possesses double the vibratory power and musical or "singing" quality of tone heretofore found in the very best instruments of a corresponding scale.

II. The weaker portion of the keyboard, the tenor and the lower treble notes, are strengthened so as to give a nearly uniform power to the whole scale.

III. Hinged Plate instruments will stand in tune for a much greater length of time than pianos made on the old principle of solid plates.

These immense advantages are so clearly obtained that no exception to them has ever been taken when claimed in presence of the most eminent artists and critics of New-York and vicinity. On the contrary, the musical profession and the Press have vied with each other in *indorsing the substantial and thorough character of the* Worcester Improvement. A portion of the many flattering testimonials received by the patentee are submitted to the reader.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

From the Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 8, 1862.

Having had many years personal experience in the use of Mr. Worcester's pianos, we can bear testimony to their general excellence, which has now been greatly enhanced by the substitution of hinged plates for solid ones. When the invention was first brought to the notice of the public, we gave a minute description of its peculiarities which it is unnecessary to repeat. Suffice it to say, that the hinged plates add so much to the volume and tone of square pianos, as to make those having solid plates seem as inferior to them as are old-fashioned harpsichords to modern "grands."

An extensive manufacturer, whose pianos are of the first-class, lately observed to the writer that he would match his pianos against those of any other manufacture than "Worcester's hinged-plates." Such testimony from a rival is valuable. It is rather remarkable, also, to read the unanimity of opinion from our most celebrated resident pianists. Gottschalk says he "estimates the volume of their tone to be increased one hundred per cent." Muzio says he "considers them far superior in every particular to instruments of similar scale having solid plates." Berge says that American instruments are superior to those of European manufacture, and adds his favorable testimony. Mason says "their musical qualities are doubled."

Fradel says that these are "model instruments." Harrison says that for quality and strength of tone, especially in the tenor and treble, he has never found them equaled in any square, and but in few grands, during an experience of fifty years. Morgan says they are "a perfect success." Strakosch testifies to a "wonderful increase in power and beauty of tone." Scharfenberg and Timm find in them a quality of tone unusually musical." Max Maretzek recommends them for their "wonderful sweetness, evenness, and power of tone."

With such testimony it is not to be wondered at that Worcester's pianos have recently received additional attention from the public, who daily crowd his showrooms and give evidence of their appreciation in exclamations of wonder and satisfaction.

Reference is also given to the columns of the New-York *Evening Post, Express, Abend Zeitung, Criminal Zeitung, Leader, Saturday Evening Courier, Sunday Times,* Brooklyn *Standard, City News, Dwight's Journal,* Boston, etc., etc.

TESTIMONIALS FROM DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS AND CONNOISSEURS.

FROM LOUIS M. GOTTSCHALK.

I have seen with great interest the new improvement of Mr. Horatio Worcester, which consists in hinging the plate of the piano-forte. I have played his new instruments, and found them to be *far superior* to the others of the same scale having solid plates. *I estimate the volume of their tone to be increased about one hundred per cent.* by this invention.

Their "singing" quality is excellent. The upper part of the keyboard is exceedingly brilliant, while the bass is of a rich and powerful sonorousness.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1862. L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

FROM SIGNOR MUZIO, OF THE NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1862.

By dividing and hinging the plate of the piano forte, Mr. Horatio Worcester has, in my judgment, doubled the volume and musical quality of the instrument. The pianos made upon the improved principle, and which I tested, possess a remarkable degree of brilliancy and strength of tone, especially in the middle and upper notes, and I consider them far superior in every particular to instruments of similar scales, having the ordinary solid plates. E. MUZIO.

FROM WM. BERGE, ORGANIST OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S CHURCH.

NEW-YORK, June 7, 1862.

It affords me great pleasure to have an opportunity of expressing my opinion of the improvement introduced by Mr. H. Worcester in the construction of the piano-forte. Having all along watched with interest the manufacture of pianos in this country, I am free to say that American instruments are to-day far superior as a general rule to those made on the European continent. Mr. Worcester's method of hinging the plate improves in a great degree the "singing" quality of the piano—that is, it prolongs the sound—a desideratum heretofore missed more or less in the instruments of many establishments. The power of the instruments is also greatly increased, especially in the middle portion of the scale where greater strength has been so much needed.

If Mr. Worcester's invention were to be tested in a Grand Piano, I have no doubt but that it would show to still greater advantage. WILLIAM BERGE.

FROM WILLIAM MASON.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1862.

I have carefully examined Mr. H. Worcester's piano-fortes, constructed upon his new principle of hinging the plate, and regard them as being much superior to the instruments having solid plates, but of the same scale. Their musical quality seems to me to be nearly doubled, as exemplified in their rich "singing" tone, while they possess a remarkable evenness throughout the whole extent of the keyboard. WILLIAM MASON.

FROM CHARLES FRADEL.

I have examined the piano-fortes made by Mr. Horatio Worcester, upon his improved plan of detaching and hinging the plate, and can readily testify that they possess a decided advantage over the old style of instruments. Their tone is more powerful and more sonorous, the [illegible] being freer and more sustained. Their "singing" quality is excellent. The most desirable of the improvements found in these pianos is that the tenor and treble portion of the scale is so strengthened as to give it uniform power. In this respect they are [illegible].

NEW-YORK, June 24, 1862. CHARLES FRADEL.

FROM THEODORE THOMAS.

NEW-YORK, June 27, 1862.

By his improved method of hinging the plate of the piano-forte, Mr. H. Worcester has imparted to the instrument a largely increased power of vibration that, in my opinion, doubles the richness and strength of tone throughout the whole extent of the scale.

THEODORE THOMAS.

FROM D. E. HARRISON, ORGANIST OF ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, May 22, 1862.

Mr. Worcester—*Dear Sir*: The result of a second and more careful examination of your improvement in the iron-plate arrangement of the piano-forte is to confirm the conviction in my mind that you have attained a quality and strength of tone, especially in the tenor and treble, that I have not heard in any square, and but few grand pianos, in my experience of fifty years. I congratulate you and the musical world thereon, and hope your future success will be commensurate with your efforts in improvements in manufacturing. Believe me, your obedient servant, DAVID E. HARRISON, Organist.

NEW-YORK, July 22, 1862.

To Mr. H. Worcester—*Dear Sir*: I have much pleasure in stating that I consider your invention of the hinged plate a very great improvement to piano-fortes. I need not say anything in regard to the excellence of your workmanship, which is universally acknowledged by the best of judges. I have tested your instrument with the new improvement to the best of my ability, and feel fully confident that, with regard to tone, quality and durability, they are a perfect success. Wishing that you may meet with every prosperity you can wish yourself for so truly meritorious an invention,

I remain most faithfully yours,
GEORGE WASHBURN MORGAN.

EXTRACT FROM A NOTE OF DR. THOMAS WARD.

NEW-YORK, June [illegible], 1862.

H. Worcester, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: The new improvements lately introduced by you are considered by all qualified to judge as materially expanding the quality of the tone above that of pianos constructed in the ordinary manner.

I am, very truly, yours,
THOMAS WARD.

FROM M. RAPETTI.

NEW-YORK, September, 1862.

For more than thirty years I have observed with great satisfaction, the wonderful improvements made in the manufacture of piano-fortes in this country, and especially during latter years in New-York City; but to my old friend Mr. H. Worcester has been reserved the honor of obtaining from this noble instrument a marked increase of power and sweetness of tone, by his new method of Hinging the Plate. I congratulate Mr. Worcester sincerely on having, by this ingenious invention, given to the piano, besides the above-mentioned excellent qualities, that great desideratum, a prolongation of sound—an advantage in my estimation of the utmost importance, since it affords the tasteful player ample facilities for displaying the "singing" quality. M. RAPETTI.

FROM WILLIAM SCHARFENBERG AND HENRY C. TIMM.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1862.

H. Worcester, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: It is now nearly twenty years since I first became acquainted with your piano-fortes, and I am really glad to be able to say conscientiously, that in the very large number of instruments of your manufacture, which in that period have passed under my fingers, I have always detected excellent workmanship, great durability, and a good quality of tone. I have, however, thought of late that, in order to keep pace with the improvements in the building of piano-fortes of the present day, you ought to endeavor to obtain more power and a large compass of tone in your own. It was therefore with much pleasure that I heard lately of an invention of yours by which these desirable ends were said to be attained, and that by a careful personal examination I really found this to be a fact that cannot be doubted. Your pianos of to-day have retained all their excellence as of old, added to which I find a great increase of power and vibration and a quality of tone unusually musical.

I hope that the improvement in your instruments will meet with the success it deserves, and remain, always wishing you well, Yours truly,
WM. SCHARFENBERG.

I fully concur in the above opinion. HENRY C. TIMM.

FROM MAX MARETZEK.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1862.

I consider that Mr. H. Worcester has greatly enhanced the value of the square piano-forte by his method of Hinging the Plate. The instruments which I have examined containing this improvement, are certainly possessed of wonderful sweetness, evenness, and power of tone, and it gives me great pleasure to recommend them on this account to the musical community.

MAX MARETZEK.

FROM HARRY SANDERSON.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1862.

H. Worcester, Esq.: I have had an opportunity of trying in a very thorough manner your new Hinged Plate Piano. I consider the improvement one of great value, and find its development marked and positive, since it has added to your previous excellent instruments a vast increase, not only in power but in the quality of tone. *The necessary and popular feature—the "singing" quality*—is undoubtedly doubled.

Trusting that the public will appreciate your enterprise and the excellence of your improvement, I am, dear sir,

Yours, respectfully, H. SANDERSON.

FROM A. B. MILLS.

NEW-YORK, Oct. [illegible], 1862.

I have examined the pianos manufactured by Mr. H. Worcester, of this City, and have found that the introduction of the hinged plate adds considerably to their power and clearness of sound. The brilliancy of the [illegible] hinged plate. A. B. MILLS.

FROM A. BAGIOLI.

Horatio Worcester, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: I am pleased at having an opportunity of testifying my appreciation of the great improvement effected by you in the pianoforte by the use of a hinged plate. The freedom given the sounding-board seems to have increased in a remarkable degree the volume and the musical tone of the instrument; at the same time additional strength is found in the upper part of the scale. An improvement so decided and admirable, it has rarely been my fortune to meet with, notwithstanding my extensive acquaintance with the best instruments of the day, and I must willingly add my favorable opinion to those which you have already received from the leading artists of this City.

Respectfully yours, A. BAGIOLI.

For the future, the undersigned will make none but HINGED PLATE instruments, in the firm conviction that in so doing he will best meet the wishes of the musical community, by whom his work has been for upward of twenty-seven years acknowledged to be equal to the best in the market. The improved pianos will be always on exhibition at the Warerooms, corner of FOURTEENTH-STREET AND THIRD-AVENUE, NEW-YORK. H. WORCESTER.

NOVEMBER, 1862.

WORLD'S
HAIR RESTORER
AND
ZYLOBALSAMUM?

Convincing Testimony.

REV. C. A. BUCKBEE, *Assistant Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y. City,* writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends, to the great value of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

REV. WM. CUTTER, N. Y. City: "My hair is changed to its natural color, and growing on bald spot."

REV. J. H. CORNELL, N. Y. City: "I procured it for a relative. The falling of the hair stopped, and restored it from being grey to its natural and beautiful color."

REV. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to their value in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and, where grey, to its original color."

REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.: "I have used them with great effect. I am now neither bald nor grey. My hair was dry and brittle; it is now soft as in youth."

REV. H. V. DEGEN, Boston, Mass.: "That they promote the growth of the hair where baldness is, I have the evidence of my own eyes."

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,
No. 198 Greenwich Street, New-York.

Numerous Certificates as above.

DRAWING OF DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS NO. 389, NOV. 29, 1862.

12, 50, 68, drew [illegible]
17, 30, 31, drew [illegible]
5, 20, 51, drew [illegible]
41, 46, 48, drew [illegible]
31, 58, 66, drew [illegible]
17, 31, 56, drew [illegible]
17, 59, 38, drew [illegible]

In addition to the above, there were distributed of prizes of $1,000, 40 prizes of $500, and 30,200 of various denominations, amounting to the sum of $322,942.

For information or circulars address J. A. MORRIS & CO., Wilmington, Delaware.